The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1872. NUMBER 146.

NEW YORK.

The Aldermanic Imbroglio—Latest Situation.

The Mayor's Office and Council Chamber Strongly Guarded.

Tweed Junior Experiences Difficulty in Assisting Tweed Senior.

The Nathan Murderer Again—Another Diseased Meat Sensation.

The United States Fleet in Cuban Waters Further Strengthened.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE NATHAN MURDERER AGAIN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A noted Tammany ruffian, expelled from a sinecure which he held under [illegible] & Co., claims to have absolute knowledge of the Nathan murderer and of his whereabouts. [illegible] to make revelations that will lead to the murderer's capture if he can obtain pardon for his relatives, who seem to have been accomplices in the crime. It is stated that he has had several consultations with the police and members of the Nathan family, who want to keep the matter quiet until the supposed murderer, who considers himself perfectly secure, can be arrested. A few days will determine whether the claims of this fellow have any foundation. The police believe this to be only another sensation, and that a Tammany politician is seeking notoriety.

TWEED'S SECURITIES.

The justification of Tweed's securities was brought up again this morning, before Judge [illegible] in his private room. Fields and Bartlett for defendant, and H. Peckham in opposition. Mr. Peckham objects to Charles Devlin and [illegible] M. Tweed, stating that the latter, as has been proved, previous to August last had no property at all, and that until about a month before this action was commenced, his father, the defendant, conveyed to him all the real estate he possessed, he having at the time complete knowledge of the beginning of this action, there being no money consideration for any of it, and but a small portion of the property remained in young Tweed's name. He claimed that the transfer was a mere family arrangement, with a view of his becoming surety for his father, that was not the bail required for the statute. Evidence was elicited showing that young Tweed held property at his father's command, who, if judgment were obtained against him, would get [illegible] to sell the property and give him the proceeds, with which he could leave the [illegible]. With regard to Charles Devlin, he contended that being liable for a great many contractors' bonds, validity [illegible] which extends back [illegible] years, and which might at any time be [illegible], he was ineligible. Field suggested that the sum total sworn to by the bondsman was two millions and a half, leaving a margin more than covering the amount of those contractors' bonds. The justification of sureties was merely to satisfy the conscience of the Court, and it would be [illegible] to try the title of bondsmen to their property, involving, as it would, almost interminable [illegible]. Cardozo suggested that, under the circumstances, all the deeds should be put on record. Field said he knew of no objection to this, though in England it was very rare for noblemen to put their deeds on record. Cardozo said that he would like to have a copy of the undertaking to consider in connection with these questions. The matter was then submitted with the understanding that counsel might present further points in writing. Tweed is still in the city. His friends say he won't go to Albany until the question of his right to a senatorial seat be settled; that they will arrange it satisfactorily, without his having to move in the matter.

CALLENDAR'S CASE.

In the case of Charles H. Callendar, charged with receiving bribes from the Ocean National Bank to make false returns, since the President and Cashier of the bank have testified that the [illegible] made a thorough and searching examination into its affairs; that his report was in accordance with that examination, and that the [illegible] loan had nothing whatever to do with either the examination or report. Callendar's friends feel confident of his acquittal.

MONEY.

The money market was very active, but the stringency is confined to stock brokers, who are carrying large lines of stocks at high prices, and many with very little capital or credit. The rates for loaning stocks were 1-16 to ¼ per cent a day. The borrowers were supplied at 7 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold. It will be several days before the dividend money comes on the market so as to be much felt, but that it will come there is no doubt. The currency outflow from here has almost entirely ceased. Commercial paper is very dull, and will be as long as money can be loaned on call at the present exorbitant rates.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were quiet, but steady. The Assistant Treasurer [illegible] \$100,000 gold to-day for five-twenties redeemed, making a total thus far of \$27,497,000. The disbursement on account of the January interest amounted to \$600,000, making a total thus far of \$[illegible].

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

Central Pacific bonds closed at 100⅞ to 100½, and Union at 90½ for firsts; 79½ to 80 for land grants; 80 to 81 for incomes, and 30½ to 30 for [illegible].

THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

was dull and lower. Prime bankers' 60 days' sterling bills are quoted at 109½ to 109¾.

THE GOLD MARKET

opened at 109⅛, declined to 109, advanced to 109⅛, and declined to 109, and closed at 3 p. m. at 109. The rates paid for carrying were 3-16, 3-64, 3-32, 1-64, 1-32, and 1 per cent. After the board adjourned the quotations were 109¼ to 109⅛.

THE STOCK MARKET

was strong and higher in the morning, but the business was light throughout the day, and prices fell off in the afternoon from ¼ to 1½ per cent. Boston, Hartford & Erie advanced to [illegible] at the closing of the books to-day, and [illegible] advanced to 98¾; Union Pacific, Northwestern common, Wabash, and Pacific Mail, were prominent in the downward movement.

BREADSTUFFS.

The wheat market was active and strong, and holders were so firm that buyers were able to operate only moderately. The chief call was for No. 2 Milwaukee spring. Winters and white were in good request. Corn was fairly active, with a good call for continental orders and the home trade. The flour market was a shade firmer, and more active. The inquiry was mainly for the home trade.

[To the Associated Press.]

WAR VESSELS FOR CUBA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The frigate Congress moved from the navy yard into the stream this [illegible], and sails this evening for Havana, to await further orders. It is said that other vessels are to go the Cuban coast, and their Commanders are ordered to give special protection to all Americans as have incurred the displeasure of the Spanish volunteers.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

The run on the Third Avenue Savings Bank continued all day. Three hundred thousand dollars have thus far been paid out, and there is half a million in cash still on hand, while a million of securities can be converted inside of a day. Another savings bank offered to loan the Third Avenue a quarter of a million, but it was declined.

MORE SINECURISTS DISCHARGED.

Commissioner Van Nort to-day discharged six General Superintendents of Sewers and a number of other officials, reducing the expenses of the department thus far \$60,000 per annum.

THE ALDERMANIC SITUATION.

The Clerk of the old Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen has turned all the books, papers, and documents over to the Clerk of the new Board.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The loss by the burning of the Carr & Burke's [illegible] factory at Blissville, L. I., last night, exceeds [illegible]. No insurance.

BARNARD'S DEFENCE.

Judge Barnard says that he and ex-Comptroller Connolly have not spoken to each other in two years, and that were any other person arrested on an indictment similar to Connolly's, [illegible] have fixed his bail at \$500.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

[illegible] Paterson, N. J., yesterday, Libbie Garrabrant, a young girl, [illegible] housekeeper [illegible] Burroughs, admitted before the coroner's jury that she bought arsenic by Burroughs' order, and after taking a dose he kept [illegible] and then died, and that she fixed the body where he was found ten days later; that she knew he had poisoned himself, but did not make it known. No verdict has been rendered.

MORE RASCALITY UNEARTHED.

The new Superintendent of Public Markets yesterday found diseased meats offered for sale in [illegible] many of the stalls. It appears that the authorities took no action in the [illegible]. It seems, also, that immense sums [illegible] collected from the keepers of the markets which have not found their way into the city treasury.

GERMAN RELIEF.

A remittance of three thousand thalers has been transmitted to Berlin from the German Committee, for the German war relief fund.

SALE OF A RAILROAD.

The [illegible] Railway was auctioned yesterday, for the purpose of transferring the title of the property, for which it was purchased in October, and it was bought for \$100,000 by the New York Railway Company.

AT THE CITY HALL.

The City Hall is in a state of siege. The Aldermanic Chamber is guarded by the police. The City Library is locked up. The Mayor's office is guarded by Colts. Preparations are made to prevent Alderman Conan, who styles himself "Acting Mayor," from making an effort to occupy the official chair. Hall is not at his office, but it is understood he is indifferent to the action of the old Board of Aldermen.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 3.—Of course there was no quorum in either branch of the General Assembly to-day. In the Senate a few bills were read, and in the House nothing at all was done. A few wanted to send for absentees, but that was finally given up as a bad job. They may work to-morrow, and then something will be very apt to happen to set them all to fighting and speech-making. The prospect is nowhere specially encouraging.

Regular Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 3.

Assembled at 2 o'clock, Senator FULLER presiding.

ABSENTEES.

Alexander, Bangs, Bush, Crawford, Daggett, Dore, Early, Eddy, Flagg, Holcomb, Hunter, Jackson, Jewett, Kerr, Landrigan, Langley, Lansing, Little, Marsh, Reddick, Richardson, Underwood, Van Dorston, Washburn, Wilkinson, and Woodard.

FIRST AND SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Bills to increase the jurisdiction of city courts in regard to the administration of estates; relating to roads and bridges; to fixed compensation of Commissioners; for partition and sale, were read a second time.

House Bills—The Mayor's bill, Apportionment bill, bill relating to the collection of taxes in cities where property has been destroyed by fire, to transfer the boys in the Chicago Reform School to the State Reform School at Pontiac, were read a first time and appropriately referred.

A number of House bills were read a second time.

HEATING APPARATUS.

Mr. PIERCE introduced a bill for the payment of \$1,000 to W. A. Pennell & Co., for hot air furnaces in the Senate Chamber.

At 4 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NO QUORUM.

A call of the House showed no quorum, only seventy-one being present. The absentees were as follows: Austin, Ayres, Barr, Barrett, Beason, Berry, Brayton, Brisco, Brooks, Brown (Bond), Brown (Massac), Burley, Burnside, Caldwell, Campbell, Carle, Carpenter, Casey (Jefferson), Cavan, Clark (LaSalle), Crouch, Davis, Dixon, Dodge, Dornblaser, Dwight, Edgcomb, Elmer, Elder, Foss, Fouke, Fraw, Fuller, Funk, Gaines, Gallagher, Gilliam, Hay, Henfield, Hildrup, Hinchcliffe, Humphrey, Hunter, Johnston, Jones (Crawford), Jones (Morehall), Kagay, Kelly, King (Jersey), Laudrum, Langston, Lee, Lemma, Massenberg, Mason, McConnell, McElvain, McElwee, McKwon, McMasters, McMillan, Meeker, Merritt, Morgan, Morray, Morrill, Morse, Musetter, Nease, Olson, Powell, Pritchard, Price, Ralls, Reese, Reinhardt, Rice (Peoria), Richardson, Rodgers (Madison), Rodgers (Piatt), Roessler, Rout, Rowley, Ryan, Sage, Sanford, Shaw, Sheldon (Champaign), Sherrill, Smith (Ogle), Stewart, Stillwell, Strong, Sullivan, Taylor, Trimble, Turner, Veazey, Vocke, Webb, Whitney, Williams, Williamson, Wright.

An order was made that absentees be sent for, but the House finally adjourned.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 3.—The Maine Legislature opened its session to-day. Reuben Foster was elected President of the Senate, and Frederick Robie, Speaker of the House. Both branches adjourned until to-morrow, when the Governor will be inaugurated.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The Massachusetts Legislature assembled to-day. Horace H. Coolidge was elected President of the Senate, and John E. Sanford, of Taunton, Speaker of the House. After completing the organization, the two legislative branches marched in procession to the Old South Church, under the escort of the Cadets, where the annual sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Cambridge.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Assemblyman Hawkins introduced a bill at Albany, to-day, legalizing the action of the anti-Ring jury. A bill was also introduced to remove the Mayor's Corporation Attorney, Tom Fields, and also to remove Fields as Park Commissioner.

The O'Donovan Rossa memorial, claiming that six thousand votes were unlawfully cast for Tweed, and the memorial of the Committee of Seventy, asking for the expulsion of Tweed on account of fraud in his election, were presented. Both documents were referred. Tweed has not yet appeared here. The Senate ratified the Fifteenth Amendment—21 against 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—Governor Geary's message to the Legislature represents the total debt at nearly \$29,000,000. Deducting the sinking fund and cash in the Treasury, the balance unprovided for is \$18,100,000. The amount paid off during the last five years averages \$1,144,673 yearly. He makes a statement of the present condition of claims against the General Government, and the commissions deducted by Evans, who collected the amounts paid, but says nothing relative to the suit now pending against Evans. He calls attention to the necessity of making vaccination compulsory; recommends additional legislation to prevent mining accidents; the removal of the quarantine from its present location, and the establishment of a joint quarantine for New Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania. He alludes to the obnoxious doctrine of free trade, and makes a brief reference to national topics.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 3.—The fourteenth session of the Minnesota Legislature convened at noon yesterday. The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant-Governor Yale. The President then announced that the first business in order was the election of officers, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Hon. A. R. Hill, of Hennepin County, was elected Speaker. After the other officers were elected and sworn in, the House adjourned until Thursday, at 10 a. m.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—In the Legislature there was no quorum in the Senate. The Custom House partisans purposely kept out of the way. A number of them are reported to have gone off on a revenue cutter. The Sergeant-at-Arms pursued them unsuccessfully.

In the House, Speaker Carter presided, and Warmoth to-day received a vote of thanks and an endorsement of his official acts, by a handsome majority. This is regarded as a decided victory for the Custom House party.

COLORADO.

OMAHA, Jan. 3.—The Colorado Legislature convened on the 1st, at Denver. Both houses are largely Republican.

INDIANA.

An Opinion in the Case of The State of Indiana vs. Kimball, ex-Treasurer of State.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—Judge Blair, of the Superior Court, to-day pronounced an important opinion in the case of The State vs. Nathan Kimball, ex-Treasurer of State, for moneys alleged to have been received as interest on funds loaned to certain banks. The defendant demurred to the complaint, on the ground that the Attorney General had no authority to bring the suit, which the court overruled under the law of 1861 regulating the treasury system of the State. The Judge decided that the reception of interest by the Treasurer was made an illegal act, and the Legislature having abandoned the act of 1871, its intention to adopt such illegal act, and make the officers account for interest so unlawfully received and provided for in the old law of 1859; the demurrer to that count in the complaint must be sustained. The defendant was held to be liable, however, to answer to a complaint for having illegally paid out money for the advertising of the annual Treasury statements in more newspapers than the law authorizes. This is but a small number of dollars.

ILLINOIS.

Meeting of the Executive Board of the State Agricultural Society—Court Matters.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 3.—The Executive Board of the State Agricultural Society met this morning, David A. Brown, President, in the chair, and A. M. Garland, Secretary. The following members were also present, viz: Jno. P. Reynolds, A. H. Dolton, James Harrington, C. H. Rosenthal, Geo. Edmunds, Jr., A. J. Dunlap, Emery Cobb, S. D. Fisher, D. W. Vittum, Jr., M. C. Goltra, D. B. Gillham, D. T. Parker, representing the several Congressional Districts of the State. The morning session was spent in discussing the provisions of the act to create a Department of Agriculture in the State. The location of the next State Fair will be fixed to-morrow.

The United States Circuit and District Court, Judge Treat presiding, met to-day, and disposed of a fair amount of business.

The Supreme Court is still in session, but attending to no important business.

The Wharton Trial.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—In the Wharton case the cross-examination of Dr. Rees was continued for some time in regard to the test of Aiken and Tonry, and only reiterated his opinions given on the examination in chief.

Dr. Edward Warren, of Baltimore, testified that during the war he was Medical Inspector of General Lee's army. He had heard all the medical testimony except that of Dr. Miles, and had read the official report of that, and viewing the symptoms of post mortem separately or viewing them combined, he could see nothing in either to warrant the conclusion that other than perfectly natural causes produced Ketchum's death. He had seen men die just as suddenly, and with identical symptoms from a disease that has prevailed as an epidemic in Baltimore for the past twelve months, namely: cerebro spinal meningitis.

The court adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

The Initial Case Under the Civil Service Reform Policy.

Congressional Influence of No Avail.

A Weekly Gazette to be Published by the Patent Office.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—The first instance to show that members of Congress have lost control of patronage under the new rules of the Civil Service presented itself to-day. A Senator had applied to have a colored man appointed messenger, and a promise had been given that it should be done, and the request was made that the name and application might be submitted in a formal way. The request was not filed till January 2, the day after the rules went into effect, when the Senator received notice that the appointment could not now be made, except in the way provided by the new regulations, and that the President had determined to adhere to them strictly in this case. The request for the appointment came from a Senator whose wishes have heretofore been uniformly regarded. This position of the President will hereafter stand directly in the way of any member of Congress redeeming promises of patronage.

THE NEW STEAMBOAT BILL.

Mr. Shellabarger, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, arrived to-day. He came with the view of devoting the remainder of this week and the first of next to studying the new Steamboat bill. He intends to examine the proposed amendments carefully, and make himself familiar with the cases presented by the Committee of Steamboatmen, so that the whole matter may be brought to the attention of his own committee for action at the earliest possible day. General Negley will also take an active part in securing prompt and thorough work upon the new bill. It will probably be reported from the Committee on Commerce the first time the latter is called after the recess.

DISCIPLINE IN MILITARY ASYLUMS.

General Butler, President of the Board of Managers of the National Military Asylum, has issued a general order, showing that the officers of the several asylums have power to preserve order and enforce discipline by imprisonment in guard houses or otherwise. The order sets forth the case of Jas. McCarthy, formerly of the Seventy-first New York, a disabled soldier at the Augusta Asylum, who refused to be taken to the guard house, and stabbed a non-commissioned officer who was ordered to arrest him. The President of the Board of Managers directed that the prisoner be turned over to the District Court of the United States in Maine, but that the best counsel that should be procured for his defence be employed with directions that every question, technical or otherwise, be made in his favor. The result, after a patient trial, was the conviction of his prisoner, and his sentence to jail for nine months. A detailed report of the trial is to be sent to every asylum that every beneficiary may know that he is responsible for his conduct by law to the Court.

BURGLARY.

The residence of the Russian Minister was, last night, entered by burglars, and robbed of a considerable amount of silverware.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The Maryland Legislature, which convened to-day, presented one novelty not witnessed in that body for years—the presence of thirteen Republican members. This Legislature is to elect a successor to United States Senator Vickers, whose term expires on March 4. The present Governor, William Pinckney, is spoken of as the most probable choice.

SOUTH CAROLINA FINANCES.

Niles G. Parker, State Treasurer of South Carolina, who has been here for several days, left for Charleston to-night. He says that the State officials have only complied with the law in issuing bonds, as they will be prepared to prove at the proper time. He says that the statement that Bowen cost Governor Scott \$100,000 to buy off impeachment is false. The only inducement offered to negro members to vote against impeachment was to promise them a chance to make something. He says Bowen will not get so many votes for impeachment the next time.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Collector for New York has been here to-day to see what can be done toward securing the next Republican Convention in Philadelphia. He says the Academy of Music has been engaged and arrangements are making to secure half rates on railroads and reduced prices at hotels. He has, after consultation here, written to Governor Claflin, Chairman of the National Committee, to urge the claims of Philadelphia, and especially the political benefits to arise from selecting that city for the Convention.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

There is no unusual excitement either at the White House or at the State Department in regard to the present aspect of Spanish or Cuban affairs.

[To the Associated Press.]

PATENTS EXTENDED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Commissioner of Patents, to-day, extended the patent of Henry Fisher, of Canton, O., for mowing machines.

POSTAL SERVICE EXTENDED.

Orders were to-day issued to extend the postal service on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, from Paris to Clear Lake, Michigan.

STEAMBOAT REGULATIONS.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular allowing towing boats and steamboats, used exclusively in transporting freight upon the Mississippi and its tributaries, to carry a standard pressure upon their boilers of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch, instead of one hundred and ten pounds, the limit heretofore allowed. The Supervising Inspectors of several districts have been directed to grant permits to such boats whenever no good reasons exist for objecting. Without such permits boats are not to be allowed to navigate.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ADVISORY BOARD

held an informal meeting to-day. There were present Geo. Wm. Curtis, Jas. H. Blackfan, D. C. Cox, and E. B. Elliot. The other members of the Commission have not yet arrived in the city, but are expected by to-morrow. They will receive their commissions from the President immediately, and will hold daily sessions.

STOLEN BONDS RECOVERED.

Yesterday a man presented at the savings bank, in this city, five United States bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 each, for sale, which a clerk recognized as a part of the \$25,000 stolen, in December last, from a gentleman corner of Liberty street and Broadway, New York, and which have been extensively advertised. Detectives were called, and the man, who gave his name as Horace Corp, was arrested. He asserts that he purchased the bonds in New York, and offers to return with the officers to that city and establish his good character.

PATENT OFFICE GAZETTE.

The United States Patent Office to-day commenced the publication of a weekly official gazette, which will embrace all the various matters authorized to be published by Section 20 of the Patent act of 1870, with the exception of specifications and drawings, which will continue to be published in a separate form.

PERSONAL.

General Sickles arrived here to-night.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Union Pacific trains are still near Sherman Station. The extent of the snow blockade in that vicinity is not known. Great numbers of buffalo are reported on the stage road between Fort Shaw and Fort Benton, Montana.

—A special from Wilkesbarre, Pa., states that quicksand broke into a coal mine at Newport, a few days ago, but the miners were warned in season, and had just time to save themselves. A mule team was buried, and the slope of the mine is filled sixty feet in width and depth. The same mine has been on fire for the last ten days. There is no prospect of a strike or reduction of wages in the Wilkesbarre region.

—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, held at the office of the company in Cleveland, the following Board of Directors for the present year were elected: Thomas A. Scott, Philadelphia; George W. Cass, Pittsburgh; B. F. Jones, Pittsburgh; J. N. McCullough, Pittsburgh; R. P. Ranney, Cleveland; Jay Gould, New York; Henry N. Smith, New York; William Hoge, New York; Charles Lanier, New York; George B. Roberts, Philadelphia; J. N. Painter, Cleveland; William Thaw, Pittsburgh.

—A young man named Southerland was shot and killed at Freeman's Landing, Pa., on Tuesday. He was invited to enter a boat, used as a photograph gallery, by Miller, its proprietor, and the door being fastened, he was requested to kick it open, which he did, when Miller fired a revolver, shooting Southerland through the lungs.

—R. P. Tansey was yesterday elected President of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, and W. H. Scudder and C. H. Peckman Vice Presidents. There were two tickets for Directors and the Committee on Arbitration and Appeals, the one known as the Opposition Ticket being generally successful.

—A pigeon shooting match of the Long Island Shooting Club was interrupted on Tuesday by Bergh. A member shot two birds, however, to [illegible] to make a test case in the courts. [illegible] Bergh, in threatening to see The Society, on the other hand, threatens to sue Bergh for trespass on the club grounds.

—The Philadelphia Ledger says that the Susquehanna Canal has been leased by the Reading Railroad for 999 years, with the intention of making Havre de Grace a large coal depot for Southern shipping, and supplying Baltimore and Washington with cheaper anthracite.

—A fire in Somerset, Pulaski County, Ky., last Sunday, burned twelve of the best houses in the village, including the Court House, which formed the best portion of the place. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

—A man named Billings, his wife and another woman, whose name is unknown, were found murdered at Windsor Locks, Conn., on Tuesday night. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

—Senator Little, of Jo Daviess County, Ill., has been attacked with paralysis of the optic nerve, and is unable to see at all. His general health is also reported to be poor.

—The following persons have been elected to fill vacancies in the Indiana State Board of Agriculture: First District, L. A. Burke, of Posey; second, F. Balzer, of Sullivan; third, W. R. Seward, of Monroe; seventh, Jacob Mutz; fifth, Stephen Davidson; fifteenth, John Sutherland Hamilton; sixteenth, J. D. S. Nelson, of Allen.

—A little girl of 7 years, daughter of William David Cromwell, of Ohio County, Ky., was instantly killed by lightning in her father's house on Sunday. The electricity came down the chimney. The little girl stood by a bed where her mother was lying sick. The flash struck the left side of the head, burning off the hair, and peeling the skin in strips from many places on the face, neck, chest and lower limbs, leaving the flesh of a livid color. A little dog lying at the girl's feet was killed by the same flash. The mother and two other children were knocked senseless by the shock. The mantel over the fire was torn to splinters, but the chimney was uninjured.

—On New Year's evening, a citizen of Virginia, Cass County, Ill., named A. [illegible], was suddenly seized with illness. [illegible] of that town, was called to attend him. As soon as the doctor examined the sick man he came to the conclusion that he had been poisoned. Proper antidotes were administered, but without avail, and Huffaker died, a few hours after being taken ill, in a terrible spasm. The stomach of the deceased has been taken to an analytical chemist for analysis. Circumstances seem to point to his wife as the party who administered the poison.

—In Prince Edward County, Va., a negro took by force from her mother's house a respectable young white girl, aged 12 years, and committed upon her person a fiendish outrage. He made his escape, but a party of gentlemen are pursuing him with every prospect of capturing him. If captured, lynch law will probably be enforced.

—The Stack-Ohio case at Williamsport, Penn., came up yesterday. The Bishop denies the jurisdiction of this Court, and has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court. Stack alleges that by the interference of the Bishop and other persons he is unable to obtain access to his church. The Judge, at the suggestion of Stack's counsel, cautioned all persons from any attempt to interfere with his ministrations at church, and threatened summary proceedings against any person who should attempt to disturb his possession while the injunction stands.

FOREIGN.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A grand demonstration will soon take place in honor of Sir Charles Dilke.

The Times thinks that Minister Catacazy served his government zealously, but not judiciously.

The steamers Prussian and City of New York have arrived out.

Business at the Stock Exchange yesterday exceeded the amount of that of any day within the last forty-six years.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—The floor of a court-room at Kiltyclogher, in Leitrim, Ireland, gave way while a trial was in progress. The room was crowded at the time and 200 persons were precipitated a distance of thirty or forty feet. The number of those killed is unknown. Some thirty are badly injured, most of them fatally.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor. The Town Council to-day presented her an address congratulating her upon the convalescence of the Prince and praying that he may be speedily restored to his full health.

A despatch from Constantinople announces that four Greek brigs have been wrecked in the Black Sea, and all on board perished.

France.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—About 100 prisoners are now in custody, Germans, who have been taken as hostages for the outrages perpetrated by German soldiers. Summary proceedings will be taken in cases of murder, unless the actual offenders are surrendered before the 27th of the present month. Hostages will be court-martialed.

German residents here are petitioning Bismarck to demand an apology and indemnity of the United States for supplies given by Americans to the French in the late war.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—M. Vautrain has written a letter accepting the nomination to the Assembly from the Radical party in Paris. While he declares his belief that the Republic alone can save France, he refuses to place the Republic above universal suffrage. This reservation has given offence to some of the journals which first proposed his candidacy. They reproach him for the stand he has taken, and withdraw their support.

Despatches from Marseilles report that the presence of Gambetta in that city was the cause of riotous agitation and some disorder. His hotel was surrounded yesterday by friends, who endeavored to call him out. At one time the assemblage became so numerous and turbulent that troops were ordered to the scene, and the chasseurs charged upon and dispersed the mob. Gambetta was not allowed by the police to leave the hotel, for fear that his appearance would lead to further disturbances. He advises his friends not to persist in collecting in large bodies in the streets, or attempting resistance to the authorities. He tells them they have a right to hold meetings, but they should withdraw in the presence of an armed force, and not provoke collision. There has been no renewal of the agitation to-day. Gambetta remains at his hotel, and it is given out that he is confined to his room by illness.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 3.—The Committee of the Assembly to whom the subject was referred, has made a report approving the project of a steam ferry across the Straits of Dover, between the towns of Dover and Calais.

LONDON, Jan. 3—Evening.—In apparent contradiction to the statement already telegraphed, that the German authorities have ordered the trial of hostages in France, a special despatch to the Standard, this evening, says: "Germans have suddenly evinced moderation, and that questions arising from the assassination of Bavarian soldiers in France, will be settled without resort to rigorous measures."

Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—A special meeting of the Ministerial Council was held yesterday, the King presiding in person. The questions of reopening of the session of the Cortes, and of appointing a new Captain General of Cuba were under consideration. It is understood that a decision was arrived at on the latter point, and that the name of the appointee will be announced to-morrow.

Canada.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Board of Trade was held to-day. President Young, in opening it, spoke of the relief given by Montreal to Chicago. An account was given of the visit of the deputation to the National Board of Trade at St. Louis, where the United States delegation had passed a resolution favoring a reciprocity treaty with Canada. At Detroit, the Montreal delegation, in the Convention there, advocated the construction of a new canal connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario on Canadian soil. Mr. Young said that no boundary lines should interfere with the construction of improvements for the common good.

At a meeting of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, to-day, the feeling between the French and English delegates ran very high, and for some time great excitement prevailed. Shouts of "Vive la Commune," resounded through the room. A number of priests were present, and remained throughout the proceedings, endeavoring to allay the excitement. Finally a ballot was taken, and the English ticket was declared elected. A proposition to unseat the Chairman was made and rapidly followed by a rush in that direction. The attempt, however, was unsuccessful. Much feeling was aroused.

Austria.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—The Neue Freie Presse, to-day, says the speeches upon American antiquities at the Thanksgiving dinner, given by Hon. John Jay, are the topic of discussion in leading European journals, and expresses the hope that the United States Government will aid in solving the problems which have been recently developed by the discoveries in the archives of Austria.

Roumania.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 3.—The Roumanian Chambers have adopted a convention providing for the settlement of the railway obligations of the Danubian Principalities.

Mexico.

MATAMORAS, Jan. 3.—Troops were placed in the fortifications around this city to repair and strengthen the works in anticipation of an attack by the revolutionists.

It is reported that a strong force of insurgents from the interior of the State are advancing to take this place.

General Cortina, commanding the government forces at Camargo, has received ammunition to repulse the threatened attack of the rebels, who are at Mier, thirty miles distant from that place.

Observations at Chicago Jan. 3, 1872.

Barometer reduced to freezing point, but not corrected for altitude.

[illegible]

Rainfall in 24 hours—0.00 inch.

Ohio State Agricultural Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3.—The State Agricultural Convention met here to-day. The following papers were read: On the Game Laws, by Colonel L. S. Innis; On Geology as it Relates to Agriculture, by Prof. Edward Orton; Mission of the Agricultural Press, by S. D. Harris; Exhaustion of Soils, by B. C. Richmond; Forests and their Preservation, by Dr. Jno. A. Warder, and on the Future of Agriculture in Ohio, by Dr. Townsend.

Resolutions were adopted asking the General Assembly to so amend the game laws as to give farmers the rights of property in all game on lands; also asking Congress not to change the existing laws in reference to wool and woollens until they have been fully tested.

An Unsuccessful Railroad Scheme.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—It has been understood for some weeks that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company was moving to possess the Dayton & Union Railroad, of this State, thus extending the former road to Union, on the Indiana State Line. In pursuance of this design they have recently purchased the controlling interest in the securities of the coveted road, and yesterday appeared at Dayton at the regular annual meeting for the election of Directors, with the intention of casting votes on \$140,000 first mortgage bonds, upon which votes had always been cast, but the Judges appointed by power of Attorney by President Stinson in his interest, prior to his departure for New York, refused these votes, and thus allowed the interest opposed to elect their Board. It is authoritatively announced that the legality of the election will be tested at once, and that the matter will be fought in the courts to the end.

ALEXIS.

The Milwaukeeans Treat the Grand Duke to a Sleigh Ride—A Visit to the Soldiers' Home—Ball at the Newhall.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.—The excitement in regard to the Grand Duke continues. The Plankinton House, where he and his suite are quartered, has been crowded all day with rural lion-hunters dying to see Alexis. His Imperial Highness breakfasted at half-past 11 o'clock with his suite. At half-past 12 he was taken up by the committee in sleighs, first to the elevator of Angus Smith, and afterwards to the Soldiers' Home. Alexis, Governor Washburn, Mayor Ludington, and Posiet occupied the first carriage. There were about thirty persons in the cortege, including the Grand Duke and party. Most of the drive was through a blinding snow storm, one of the fiercest of the season. Twenty-three guns were fired as the party were passing through the grounds. The entrance was between two lines of soldiers, who presented arms as the visitors passed.

Governor Washburn welcomed the Duke in behalf of the soldiers, closing his speech with these words: "They who struggled to release our millions in chains, welcome the son of an Emperor who shed upon the exiles of Siberia the sunlight of liberty, and elevated his serfs to the rank of freemen."

The Duke briefly returned thanks for the greeting. He was shown through every portion of the building, General Woolley, the Superintendent, acting as chaperone. He seemed much interested in the manner in which America provides for her disabled soldiers, and asked numerous questions about the management of the institution. Returning to the parlor, he and his retinue entered their names on the record of visitors, the first time he has done anything of the kind since his arrival in this country. The imperial handwriting attracted much attention.

Before leaving for the city the soldiers gathered in the entrance hall and sang "The Battle Cry of Freedom," "John Brown's Body," and "Marching Through Georgia." The Duke listened with the greatest attention, and all the imperial party seemed greatly pleased. During the stay the band of the Home played the Russian national anthem and patriotic melodies. The soldiers formed in line wherever the Duke passed, and greeted him with a military salute.

The party returned to the city at 4 o'clock.

The ball at the Newhall House to-night was the greatest social event that ever happened in Milwaukee. To this the ladies of the city have long been looking forward, and to furnish elegant parures for the occasion, the purses of fathers and husbands have been ruinously drawn upon. About five hundred tickets were sold, the price being ten dollars for admission to the ball, and fifteen dollars in addition for the lunch. The costumes were of great elegance and costliness. Among the most remarkable were those of Mrs. George W. Allen, Mrs. Frankleton, Miss Smith, Mrs. Jas. Jenkins, Mrs. Fairchild, and Miss Shephard. Among the distinguished persons present were Hon. Matt Carpenter, Governors Washburn and Fairchild, and General Hamilton, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. The bench was represented by Judges Mallory, Drummond, May, and Miller; the clergy by Dr. Ashley, of the Episcopal Church, and Bishop Armitage, of the diocese. The ladies and gentlemen collected about half-past 9 o'clock and impatiently awaited the arrival of the Duke. He came at half-past 10. The crowd at the end of the dining-room at which he entered, was great, some of the ladies mounting on chairs to see him make his grand entry. The wives and daughters of the committee were introduced to him in his ante-room. He came into the ball-room soon afterward, Mr. Geo. W. Allen and lady preceding, Miss Washburn leaning upon his arm, and other ladies and gentlemen following, the band meanwhile playing the Russian hymn. After making the complete circuit of the dining-room, sets were formed for the first dance, the Lancers, the Duke having Miss Washburn as a partner. The hall was so full that the amusement was carried on with great difficulty. During the early hours of the ball, ladies and gentlemen seemed to prefer watching the graceful gyrations of the Duke in the mazy dance to taking part themselves. His Imperial Highness wore his gold stars, so small as to be scarcely visible. The band was under the direction of Balatka, and the music was excellent. All the Russian music accessible was honored with a place upon the programme.

The decorations of the hall were tasteful but not elaborate. The ceilings and walls were festooned with the Russian and American colors. Red, white, blue, black, and yellow were to be seen on every hand, blended and intermingled in graceful designs.

Lunch was not taken until after midnight.

A gentleman well-known on 'Change procured a ticket a day or two ago to the ball. As he was not desired socially acceptable by some of the committee, he was requested to return his pasteboard. This was not desirable, as his wife had expended eight hundred and fifty dollars for a dress, and was bound to go. It was, however, finally given up. The affair has excited considerable feeling, some thinking the conduct of the committee arbitrary and unwarranted.

THE ROCHESTER TROUBLES.

Further Riotous Proceedings—More Military Ordered Out—Howard, the Accused, Indicted.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 3.—The city is comparatively quiet this morning. Four military companies are guarding the jail, and loaded cannon are placed so as to command the bridges. There is a good deal of hooting at the military.

At half-past 11 o'clock some one placed a flag on a canalboat on the slip in Court street, with the words, "Avenge your brothers!" Brigadier General Clarke tore it down. A crowd rushed upon him, and for a short time he was in peril, but was released.

The Sheriff has ordered six military companies as more trouble is feared. The authorities are determined to defend the jail, but they wish the negro Howard well out of it.

Last evening, soldiers were pelted by a mob with brick-bats and stones. Several were injured. An order to charge was given, and some of the men fired instead.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 3—3 p. m.—The negro Howard has been indicted.

The police, in a body, have just made a charge on the mob gathered in the vicinity of the jail, and are driving them through the streets in every direction.

Several soldiers who stepped out of line this afternoon were knocked down by ruffians.

It was thought that Howard, the negro, would be taken into Court this afternoon, but the Judges of Oyer and Terminer will not consent until it is determined whether Howard's victim will recover or not.

Judge E. Darwin Smith and County Judge Fuller have directed the Sheriff not to take Howard from jail at present, and to protect the public property and preserve the public peace at all hazards.

The howitzers have been removed to positions where they will command Exchange street and approaches from the east side of the river more effectually.

At midnight all is quiet. No further disturbance is anticipated during the night.

POLITICAL.

Nominations Made by the New Hampshire Republican State Convention—General Grant Proposed for Re-election in 1872.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 3.—The New Hampshire Republican State Convention met this morning. Jacob Benton, of Lancaster, was elected President. The following is the substance of the resolutions:

The first declares that the Republican party is a party of progress, and has secured the equality of all men before the law; that its mission henceforth is one of peaceful, but active, progress to promote universal education, and see that the laws are faithfully executed; to enhance the gains of industry and the wages of labor by reducing the cost of transportation and diminishing the expenses of exchange between farmers and citizens; to retrench unnecessary expenditures, reduce taxation, rebuke corruption in office, and elect none but honest men to administer the affairs of the Government.

The second affirms that the success of the Administration in the reduction of the debt and settlement of the Alabama claims is deserving of the commendation of all true Republicans.

The third resolves that the war and the debt are consequent to the Democratic party.

The fourth declares against surrendering the government into the hands of those who would have permitted its destruction.

The fifth resolved that we inscribe upon our banners "Honesty, economy, retrenchment, and reform."

The sixth declares that all taxation to be just must be equal.

The seventh calls for the abolishment of the franking privilege, and for the securement to labor of its just reward, the promotion of universal education, and declares the Democratic party unworthy of the confidence of the nation.

The eighth endorses Grant's administration and proposes him for re-election in 1872.

E. A. Strong was nominated for Governor and Albert S. Twitchell was nominated for Railroad Commissioner.

Senator Wilson addressed the Convention, fully endorsing the administration of Grant as honest, patriotic, and economical. He declared that he knew that with two or three trifling exceptions, the President has received no presents since he was sworn into office.

Adjourned.

The Windsor Locks (Ct.) Horror.

HARTFORD, Jan. 3.—The triple murder at Windsor Locks, on Tuesday, proves to have been a most horrible affair. The victims were Timothy Billings and his wife, keepers of a notorious brothel, about two miles from the village, and Julia Hays, alias Gowdy, a young woman and inmate of the house. On visiting the house the bodies of Billings and two women were found covered with ghastly wounds from the butt of a gun. An attempt had been made to fire the house. Several persons are under arrest.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Clear weather with northwesterly winds is probable for Thursday from Florida to Kentucky and westward, cloudy and clear weather prevailing on the south Atlantic coast. The barometer will continue to fall in the Middle and Eastern States with cloud and rain. Westerly winds with cloudy weather will continue over the lakes. An area of low barometer will develop in Nebraska and Minnesota. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night.

The Ku-Klux Trials.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 3.—In the United States Court this morning, ten more prisoners from Spartanburg County pleaded guilty, and told the story of their crimes in open court. Among them was an old man, who was discharged upon his own recognizance. A youth named Armstrong pleaded guilty of robbing the mails, and was sentenced to five years in the Detroit House of Correction.

Death of Mrs. Laura Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Laura Fair, the murderess, is dead. She died in prison December 31. The event has created considerable excitement in an extended circle, rumors flying of every character, among them a report that her death has been induced by barbarous treatment during her incarceration. The career of the woman is too well known to demand comment at this time.

CHICAGO PROVISION BOARD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3—2:30 p. m.—The only sale was 500 bbls mess pork, seller March, at \$13.50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Gold quiet at 109@109⅛. Loans were from 7 gold to ¼ per cent for carrying. Clearings, \$64,000,000.

Governments quiet and steady.

Stocks opened strong, but were heavy and lower during the afternoon. The decline was most marked in Wabash, Northwestern common, Union Pacific, and Pacific Mail. Dealings at the close [illegible] from the lowest point. The Boston, Hartford & Erie shares advanced to [illegible] to-day, the highest point attained for some time past.

The Lake Shore Directors to-day declared a dividend of 4 per cent, payable February 1, the transfer books to close January 6.

It is stated that there will be no dividend on St. Paul common.

Money very tight, and loaned as high as ¼ per cent per day.

State bonds quiet, but firm.

Sterling, 109½.

[illegible]

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 3—4:30 p. m.—Consols, 92¼; Bonds, '62, 92¼; '65, 94½; '67, 94½; 10-40s, 92. Tallow, 44s 6d.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Rentes, 56f 70c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3—Evening.—Cotton strong; middling upland, 10d; Orleans, 10½d; sales, 20,000 bales; speculation and export, 8,000 bales.

Wheat supply falls 200,000 quarters below estimates and causes a rise.

White wheat, 12s 8d; red spring, 11s 9d@11s 6d; red winter, 11s 9d. Flour, 26@28s. Corn, 31s 6d. New mess pork 60s.

Cheese, 63s.

Cumberland middles, 34s. Short ribs, 35s 6d.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 72 cars, making the supply 277 cars, an increase of 165 over this date last week. The market rules quiet, buyers purchasing cautiously; prices for good unchanged, but weak; common to medium, 10@20c lower. Sales of 205 Ohio steers, 1,120 to 1,400 lbs, \$5.10@6.80; 122 Indianas, 1,103 to 1,309 lbs, \$5.25@6.75; 29 Canadas, 1,120 lbs, \$5.00; 313 Illinois, 1,080 to 1,342 lbs, \$4.70@6.80.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply, 3,400. Market active and firm; prices is better. Sales of 436 Ohio sheep, 77 to 114 lbs, \$5.00@6.62½; 181 New York, 112 to 121 lbs, \$5.75@6.12½; 317 Canada lambs, 80 to 84 lbs, \$7.00@7.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 600. Market active and firm; stock scarce, and not enough to meet the demand. Sales at \$4.75@4.95 for good.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 3.—Cattle—Received since Sunday, 156 head; shipped by the Hannibal Road, 36 head; driven out, 425 head.

Hogs—Received since Sunday at yards, [illegible] head; shipped, [illegible] head. Holders are apparently looking for higher prices. Quotations to-day, \$3.75@3.85.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The most important changes to notice in this department is a reduction in the price of Geff's brand to 8c, and Hadley six-cord thread to 65c. Three-cord remains at 55c. In other respects the dry goods market, though quiet, continues steady and firm.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, \$1.22½; No. 2, \$1.21. Oats firm; No. 2, 33½c. Corn in fair demand but lower; No. 2, 43½c. Rye firm; No. 1, 6c. Barley quiet; held firmly; No. 2, 58c.

Hogs—Steady; \$4.15@4.25.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at \$12.75.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 23,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—COTTON—Active and higher; good export demand; sales, 3,532; middling upland, 20¾c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, firm, active and unchanged; receipts, 9,700 brls; super Western and State, \$5.70@6.10; common to good, \$6.35@6.60; good to choice, \$6.65@7.10; white wheat extra, \$7.10@7.25; extra Ohio, \$6.50@7.10; St. Louis, \$6.60@9.25. Rye flour in fair request at \$4.50@5.25. Corn meal quiet. Wheat more active but unchanged; receipts, 12,000 bu; No. 2 spring in store, \$1.57@1.59; winter red Western, \$1.57@1.60; amber, \$1.62@1.65; white, \$1.65@1.72; No. 2 Milwaukee in store, \$1.51; No. 1, \$1.53 afloat; \$1.57 in store; winter red Indiana, \$1.59; amber Michigan, \$1.65; choice white Michigan, \$1.72. Rye, barley, and malt quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; receipts, 112,000 bu; new Western mixed afloat, 77@78c; old mixed afloat, 79@80c. Oats quiet and firmer; receipts, 23,000 bu; Western and Ohio, in store and afloat, 55@57c.

EGGS—In fair demand at 28@30c.

HOPS—Firm at 35@55c for 1871; 20@30c for 1870; 10@20c for 1869; 9@15c for 1868.

LEATHER—Firmer at 30@29c; Orinoco, 24@27c.

WOOL—Firm; extra Ohio, 69@70c; pulled, 40@65c; unwashed, 32@45c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio, 19@21½c. Sugar dull at 9@9½c; Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 45@60c. Rice dull at 9½@9½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13½@14c; refined, 23½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm, 58@60c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and drooping; new mess \$14.25@14.50; old mess, \$13.50@13.12½; prime, \$12.25; new prime, \$11.50@14.50; mess for January, February and March, \$14.25; January, \$14.50; March, \$14.50; April, \$14.75. Beef quiet; mess, 9@11c; extra, 11@12c; hams dull, 21@22c. Dressed hogs dull at 5½@6c. Tierce beef nominal; prime mess, 19@21c; India mess, 19@21c. Cut meats dull; shoulders, 6@6½c; hams, 9@9½c; middles heavy; long clear, 7½c. Lard heavy; No. 1 to prime steam, 9@9½c; kettle, 9½c; January to March, 9½@10c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 11@25c; State, 23@34c.

CHEESE—Dull at 11@14c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—COTTON—Unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; superfine winter, \$5.50@5.65; X, \$5.75@6.15; XX, \$6.35@6.50. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago spring sold at \$1.27, but no buyers at this rate at close—winter, outside buyer took few cars No. 3 red at \$1.47@1.48, but nothing done otherwise. Corn firmer; high mixed, on track, 40½@41c; mixed, sacked, 41c. Oats active and stronger; mixed, on track, 35½@37c; mixed, sacked, 43@44c. Rye firm; No. 2, 75c. Barley quiet; No. 2, \$0.88.

WHISKEY—Steady at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; small lot at \$13.25. Dry salt meats quiet in jobbing and order lots; loose shoulders, 4½c; clear rib, 6½c; clear, 6½c; packed shoulders, 5@5½c; clear rib, 6½@6¾c; clear, 6½@6¾c. Bacon—Only order sales; shoulders, 7@7½c; clear rib, 7½c; clear, 7½@8c. Lard—Fair demand; sales mostly private; prime steam at 8½c, generally held at 9c.

HOGS—Active and higher at \$4.00@4.40; mostly \$4.10@4.25.

CATTLE—Unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—COTTON—Fair demand and higher; middling, 19½@19¾c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in demand and higher; family, \$6.65@6.85. Wheat in fair demand and higher; red winter, \$1.48@1.49. Corn firm; ear, 47@48c. Rye scarce and firm at \$1.00. Oats steady; No. 38@39c. Barley quiet and unchanged at 75@80c.

OILS—Unchanged.

EGGS—Dull and lower at 30@31c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and weak at \$12.50. Lard quiet and weak; steam, 8½@8¾c; kettle, 9½c. Bulk meats—quiet and weak; shoulders, 5@5½c; clear rib, 6@6½c; clear, 6½@6¾c—the outside rates when fully cured. Bacon dull and drooping; shoulders, 6½c; clear rib and clear, 7@7½c.

Hogs—Heavy; receipts depress the market at \$4.00@4.20. Receipts, 9,000.

WHISKEY—Dull and lower at 86c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat quiet and unchanged in every respect. Corn steady; high mixed, 45c; low, 44c; yellow, 45c; Michigan, 45@46c. Oats a shade better; No. 2, 36c; Michigan, 36@36½c.

CLOVER SEED—Steady at \$6.80.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour and corn unchanged. Oats dull and lower at 52@55c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at \$14.25. Bacon—Shoulders scarce at 6c; clear rib, 7½c; clear, 8c. Hams sugar-cured, 12@13c.

GROCERIES—Sugar and molasses quiet at yesterday's prices.

WHISKEY—Unchanged.

EXCHANGE—Sterling, bank, 122. Sight, ¼ discount.

COTTON—Very active and firmer; sales, 11,000 bales; good ordinary, 18½@19c; low middling, 19½@19¾c; middling, 19½@20c. Received, 3,416 bales. Exports to Liverpool, 6,116 bales; stock, 189,161 bales.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Special Notice.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, K. of P., there will be a meeting of the St. John's Lodge, No. 9, at the hall, corner of Union and Mitchell-sts. All members are requested to attend, as there is business of special importance to be transacted. By order of the W. C.

A. DEERES, K. and C. S.

Masonic.

The members of Apollo Lodge, No. 642, A. F. & A. M., are hereby notified to attend a regular communication at Apollo Hall this Thursday evening at [illegible] o'clock. Business of importance to be transacted. By order of the W. M. EDWIN GREENE, Sec'y.

Masonic.

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 311, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication this Thursday evening, Jan. 4, in the Masonic Temple, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. All members in arrears for dues will take notice and attend.

E. F. DeLONG, Secretary.

STOVES.

RATHBONE'S STOVES

are favorably known all over the United States, and no house is complete without one. Among their most popular patterns are the

FEARLESS

Cooking Stove, for Coal or Wood, with or without low cast Reservoir.

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Base-Burners, for Hard Coal, for large or small rooms, or for heating two floors.

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For Fire and Burglar-Proof

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Liberal Discount to the Trade.

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Wanted, at Rand, McNally & Co.'s, 108 Randolph-st., SIX Printers. Employment steady. Apply immediately.

Job Compositors.

We want two book and two job hands at once. Permanent if competent. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 102 South Canal-st.

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By COLBY & WIRTS.

Regular Friday Sale

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FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

Crockery, Stoves, Pictures, etc.

Also a fine line of Parlor and Chamber Suits, Easy Chairs, Bookcases, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Library, Marble and Wood-top Tables, Washstands, Bureaus, [illegible] FRIDAY, Jan. 5, at 10 a. m. We shall also sell 20 pairs Pillows, 10 Feather Beds, 10 Wool Mattresses, 20 Comforters, etc., at same time and place, to pay advance charges.

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[illegible] Michigan-av., corner Eldridge-court.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Grand Duke Alexis.

A splendid tinted lithograph of the GRAND DUKE ALEXIS, of Russia, will be given away to all persons calling for it, at the TEA STORE of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,

114 West Washington-st.

Vault Doors.

BEARD & BRO., St. Louis.

F. B. MERRITT, Agt, 36 S. Canal-st., Chicago.

PEW RENTAL.

Hyde Park Presbyterian Church.

The pews of this Church will be offered for rent on [illegible], this evening at [illegible] o'clock.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Reopened.

The old firm of J. F. & J. E. WHITE will open this week a good assortment of WOODEN and WILLOW WARE, etc., at 45 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE.

BRICK—LIME.

I have 100,000 good red and white brick and best Milwaukee lime, for sale, to be delivered as desired. J. H. [illegible], 54 West Randolph-st.

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REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

Will buy fully adjusted claims in the above company. G. K. WEBSTER, [illegible]

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Offers for sale the largest stock and variety of NEW TEAS in the Northwest, and at the lowest prices.

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ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

Greatly REDUCED RATES since Dec. 1, on money packages of \$150 or less, also on small freight packages and "C. O. D.'s."

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THE UNION PARK HOTEL,

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Is now open to the public. Strangers stopping in the city for a few days, will find superior accommodations at reasonable rates. Madison-st. cars and omnibuses pass the doors every 4 minutes. Terms, \$2.50 per day.

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Accommodations are unsurpassed. Tickets granted to and from all parts of Europe. Cabin, from Chicago, \$87 and \$97, currency. Excursion Train from Chicago, and Steerage, \$46, at lowest rates, and through Bills Lading granted with quick despatch.

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FAST ASLEEP.

Send in your subscriptions and renewals for the CHRISTIAN UNION at once, and you will receive these two elegant chromos worth \$10. Mark the address.

HARVEY BEECROFT, City Agent,

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MATCHES.

D. M. RICHARDSON'S MATCHES.

I take pleasure in informing friends and customers that I am permanently (I hope) located in our new [illegible] No. 13 Michigan-av., where I shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand a stock of Richardson's Matches in sufficient quantity to supply the wholesale dealers of this city and the Northwest.

H. N. DURANT,

13 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Lease.

Lot 44x90 on the corner of Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st., with a large building on it, which was used as church. The building is in good repair, and can be occupied at once. Apply to

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,

376 STATE-ST., ROOM 6.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., is this day dissolved, Mr. R. L. Greenleaf retiring. The business will be continued under the firm name of

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

EDWARD G. MASON, JOHN MATTOCKS.

[illegible]

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Camp & Shaw is this day dissolved, [illegible]

A. B. CAMP. J. H. SHAW.

[illegible] The business will be continued at the old stand, 105 West Madison-st., by the undersigned. A. B. CAMP.

The Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

[illegible]

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1872.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

Governor Hayes devotes a considerable share of his message to the Ohio Legislature to the consideration of the relations of the Government to the railway corporations. The rapid and enormous growth of these corporations, and their frequent disregard and defiance of law, their repeated stock-watering jobs, and the consequent increase of their demands upon the public for the transportation of freight and passengers, the facility with which they contrive to evade and circumvent all regulations of the State which seek to hold them in check, are dispassionately pointed out and discussed.

It is worthy of remark that the able series of essays on the Government and the Railway Corporations, contributed to the *North American Review* by Mr. C. F. Adams, Jr., together with a number of miscellaneous essays, no less brilliant and thoughtful, by Mr. Henry Adams, have been recently collected and published in a volume. These discussions of the railway question are, in their general scope, very like the views presented by Governor Hayes,—so much so, indeed, that one cannot avoid thinking that the Governor had made Mr. Adams' experience, as one of the Railway Commissioners of Massachusetts, the subject of conscientious study. Both Mr. Adams' and Governor Hayes' examinations, however, lead to nothing except a demand for more light. There are insurmountable difficulties in the way of regulating railways by statute. Any set of rules adopted by the Legislature to-day are found to be worthless to-morrow, and serve merely to bring law itself into contempt. Mr. Adams suggests that a Board of State Commissioners, invested with a flexible authority, perpetually in session, prepared to meet and check, in the name of the State, every encroachment, and variation in the form of encroachment, attempted by the railways, is the best agency yet known to give the public an even chance with these sleepless and despotic corporations. The most important work of such a Commission, however, would be, in his judgment, the collection and compilation of facts regarding railway management and their effects upon the public; and in this view Governor Hayes seems to concur. We are now in a state of almost complete ignorance of the most essential facts regarding railway operation. Even so important a fact as the actual cost of a railway can hardly be learned by anybody outside of its Board of Directors; while of those which are made up from consolidations, sales under mortgage, leases, stock dividends, etc., probably the Directors do not generally know themselves what amount of capital has been employed in their actual construction and equipment. So in regard to alleged abuses in their management. One community knows, and perhaps feels, that it is somehow outraged by the railways, and that its prosperity is checked by excessive freight charges. Another community has some other special grievance to complain of; while the public generally entertain a vague opinion that they have been gouged, and that Wall street has done it, but cannot tell how.

To reduce all these wrongs and alleged wrongs to form, to separate the true from the false, to compare them with the principles of the common law, the provisions of the respective railway charters, the statutes and Constitution of the State, must necessarily precede any permanent remedy of the existing evils. The skirmish fire of one Legislature after another amounts to nothing against the long-range artillery of the railways, whose batteries are never silent, and whose Captains have every kind of ammunition at command. We have a Commission in Illinois, like that which Mr. Adams recommends, and their first report will soon be given the public, concerning such information as they have been able to collect during the first six months of their existence. The public may be disappointed that more has not been done; but it will be found, we think, that everything has been done which time would permit.

The drift of Mr. Adams' arguments goes to the conclusion that the law of common carriers, the slow growth of centuries, dating from the mule-driver of the middle ages, and coming down to us through the various gradations of stage-coach, canal-boat, and steamboat, to the modern railway, express, and telegraph companies, is not competent to deal with these latter institutions; that something broader and more expeditious is needed to meet the emergencies of the present day. There is much to be said in favor of this view; but here again we are in want of information to know in what particulars the common law fails to enforce, speedily and certainly, the principles of equity in the matter of railway transportation. Meanwhile, there is nothing to be done but to enforce the common law, with such uncertain helps as may be given to it by promiscuous Legislatures, and to dig out the facts which are necessary to a proper understanding of the subject. If it is any satisfaction to us to know it, England, as Mr. Adams informs us, is no better off, but rather worse, than we are. Belgium, he thinks, has come nearer to solving the question than any other country, by the process of buying and operating, through governmental machinery, one principal line of railway, whose competing force holds the others in check.

THE ONE-TERM PRINCIPLE.

Mr. Sumner's resolution, proposing an amendment to the National Constitution, by which no person elected to the office of President shall be eligible thereafter, will attract public attention, and will, we think, meet the general approval of the American people. As Mr. Sumner remarked, it is folly to attempt reforming the civil service and leave the great cause of the demoralization and corruption of this service untouched. Mr. Sumner wisely framed his amendment so that it should take effect after the next election, thus avoiding any controversy over the question of re-electing President Grant. The proposition, therefore, stands before the country upon its own merits, free from partisan considerations. It will apply to the President elected in 1876, and to his successors, and hence there is no reason why Democrats and Republicans alike may not support it. The defect in Mr. Sumner's resolution is, that it makes no provision for a longer term. One of the evils of the present system is, that the term is short, that one election is immediately followed by intrigues for the next; and this becomes the more disturbing from the fact that the selection of President is practically made by the nominating conventions a year before the expiration of the term of the President in office. One year preceding these conventions is devoted actively to intrigues, so that the term of popular repose after each election is not, in fact, more than two years. In changing the tenure of the office to one term, but one-half of the existing evil is obviated; by making the term six years, the President can devote a portion of his term to something else than to distributing offices, and otherwise using Executive power to control the next nominating convention.

But to the principle of one term there can be no rational objection, while there is a general confession that the great present and overshadowing evil of our government is the corrupting use of the Executive authority to perpetuate itself. This matter was discussed in the Convention that framed the Constitution, and the very evil which now demands the change was foreseen; but the Convention provided for it, as for many other things, by leaving it to the people at any time to make whatever changes experience might suggest. The great French writer, DeTocqueville, in his famous work on America, pointed out this defect in our system. He said: "Intrigue and corruption are vices natural to elective governments, but, when the chief of the government can be re-elected, these vices extend indefinitely and compromise even the existence of a country. When a single candidate seeks success by intrigue, his manoeuvres can operate only over circumscribed space. When, on the contrary, the chief of the government himself enters the ranks of candidates, he borrows for his own purpose the force of the government. In the first case, it is one man with his feeble means; in the second, it is the government itself with its immense resources which intrigues and corrupts." This was written more than a quarter of a century ago, and its truth then was universally conceded by statesmen of all parties; and the lapse of time has shown that the evil which was then but beginning to show itself has now attained gigantic proportions.

The Special Commission, in their late report upon the reform of the civil service, state the truth when they say that the whole appointing power of the Federal Government is exercised by members of the Legislature, and that the President and heads of departments are but brokers, whose business is to execute contracts for office previously made by Senators and Representatives. The programme of action is: A procures the services of a gang in his Congressional District to pack the convention which nominates him for Congress; the price he is to pay for this nomination is the appointments to all the Federal offices in his district, and such offices at Washington and elsewhere as may be demanded. Thus elected to Congress, his first business is to lay before the President and his Cabinet a list of all his contracts, and to ask them to make the appointments. Then comes the trade. The President is a candidate for re-election; his Cabinet are his supporters. Will the Congressman-elect support the President, and employ the party machinery in his district to support the President's renomination; and will he support the Administration measures, good or bad, before Congress? The Congressman, whose own re-election depends on the execution of his own contracts with his strikers at home, has no choice. He must accept the terms offered by the Executive, or have his recommendations rejected. Having, perhaps, no personal, moral, or intellectual fitness for the office of Congressman, his only reliance is in keeping a force of pensioned followers at home to push conventions, beat off all opposition; and, to force his re-election, he must, of necessity, accept the terms of the Executive. Here is a double evil. The Congressman is invested with the power of making appointments in his district, and Congress becomes composed, as a body, of men who hold office at the will of the Executive, who, by withdrawing the appointing power, thus delegated, can defeat the re-election of those who have no other political or personal capital. Members of Congress holding office on such terms are thenceforth "friends of the Administration," and are obliged to declare the civil service the best known among civilized nations, and, of course, must insist that there never has been, and never will be again, a President who so strongly resembles Washington as the one with whom they have made a contract degrading to both.

A reform of the civil service has been promised, and we hope it may be carried out in the spirit of the report of the Commission. But the evils of the system will not be cured until all motive for employing the patronage of the Government to re-elect himself shall be taken from the President. Since the proposed amendment does not apply to the present incumbent, there can be no objection to its early consideration and adoption.

MUNICIPAL CHARTERS.

The State Senate has passed a bill to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages, which, like many of the other attempts at general legislation, has some queer provisions. The bill enacts that any city now existing in the State, or any incorporated town having a population of 1,000, may become incorporated under this general law. The bill then proceeds to make a charter which is to govern all these cities, without reference to their territorial location, population, or other condition and circumstances. There is no classification of cities, but the same law is to govern them all. Kankakee and Springfield are to be clothed with all necessary powers to build wharves and levees and provide for the mooring of vessels in their harbors, and Quincy, Cairo, and Alton are authorized to construct tunnels under any river that may be handy. But it may be answered that, if cities have no navigable waters, the power to build wharves and levees will do them no harm.

The question of adopting this general charter is to be submitted to a vote of the people of each city, and, if a majority vote for the adoption of the general charter, it becomes the law for the government of that city. The charter provides for the annual election of city officers on the third Tuesday of April, 1873. The Mayor is to serve two years. The Board of Aldermen, in cities having over 100,000 population, is to consist of 36 members; in cities having 10,000, and not over 30,000 population, 14 Aldermen; and 2 additional for every 20,000 additional population. Aldermen are to be elected for two years. In cities having less than 100,000 inhabitants, the Aldermen are to be chosen two in each ward; in cities having over 100,000 population, the city is to be divided into six districts, and from each of these three Aldermen are to be elected annually to serve two years. At the first election all the Aldermen, in this city 36, are to be elected. At each election the voter may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are Aldermen to be elected, or may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates, as he shall see fit.

Right here the Legislature might find a convenient mode of Senatorial and Representative apportionment for this county. Cook County has a population entitling her to seven Senators and twenty-one Representatives. The city has a population equal to the requirements of six districts, and the towns outside the city have almost the number for the seventh district. If the Legislature would provide that the city should be divided into six districts, the same as those established for Aldermanic districts, it would greatly facilitate elections, and prevent complications. If the present ward lines are to be abolished for municipal purposes, there can be no reason for perpetuating them for the purpose of making legislative districts. The six Aldermanic districts can be declared Senatorial and Representative districts, and there will be no further confusion concerning the matter.

Among the provisions of the charter is one authorizing the city to license, regulate, and prohibit the selling or giving away of any intoxicating, malt, vinous, or fermented liquor; but the power to license is dependent upon the fact that at the preceding "annual election" a majority of the legal voters voting shall decide that licenses be granted; the vote to be taken annually by ballots marked "license" or "no license." If any ward shall give a majority of votes against license, then no license shall be issued to sell liquor in that ward.

This makes an annual election upon this question of license peremptory. It necessarily makes that the overriding question; in every ward the issue will be license or no license, and all questions of municipal government will be made subordinate to this. If an election of this kind must be had, once in six or ten years ought to be frequent enough.

That mode of temperance reform is obsolete, so far as its effects are concerned. For twenty years there has been no license issued in the State of Ohio to sell liquor, but it never stopped the sale in any place. Liquor can be had at as many places in the cities and towns of Ohio as it can be in the cities and towns of Illinois. So it will be here. We hope the Legislature will amend this provision, and not subject a large city like this, having so many and such large municipal interests at stake, to the necessity of having our elections all dependent upon the one issue of license or no license.

The Indianola (Iowa) *Journal*, edited by a Methodist clergyman, publishes a counterblast against the Newman letter, which was written and published in order to excite the clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church to work for the re-election of Senator Harlan. This courageous follower of John Wesley denounces, in strong terms, the attempted conversion of the religious denomination to which he belongs into a political cabal, and declares that no man, be he Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian, or Baptist, who seeks to make any Church a party to his political advancement, should ever be elevated to any office.

THE ROCHESTER LYNCHING CASE.

The shocking occurrence at Rochester, N. Y., on New Year's Day, by which several persons lost their lives, while attempting to take a prisoner from the officers of the law, with the purpose of executing a blind vengeance upon him, teaches some suggestive lessons to that class which exists in every community, to a greater or less extent, and, upon certain provocations, usurps the functions of justice, and distorts them to the purposes of revenge. The evil results of lynch law have been only recently seen in Indiana, where some negroes, arrested for the murder of the Park family, were hanged by a mob, subsequent events showing, almost beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the victims were innocent of the crime. The real knave always pursues the innocent fugitive with more zeal than the rest of the crowd, and shouts "Stop thief" the loudest of all. The same result obtained in the Indiana lynching, the real murderers having comprised a part of the mob that hanged the negroes. The case at Rochester differs from that in Indiana, as the attempt was unsuccessful. A negro committed a shocking outrage upon a young girl, and was arrested, whereupon a mob attempted to take him from the police, with the avowed purpose of hanging him. It became necessary to call out the militia for the protection of both prisoner and police, whereupon a collision ensued between them and the mob, in which some of the latter were killed and others wounded. If the crime alleged is true, the negro richly deserves the extreme penalty of the law, and there can be but one feeling among right-minded persons with regard either to the prisoner or his atrocious deed; but the men who composed the mob were themselves violators of law, and, when they interfered with the process of justice, should have known that they were taking their lives in their hands, and exposing themselves to the penalty attaching to the violation of law. If lynch law is ever excusable, it is only so in those frontier settlements where courts have not been established, and where legal punishment for crime is impossible. In such cases, the best men must band together and protect themselves until courts of justice are established and the punishment of the guilty is assured. In communities where courts fail to administer justice, either through incompetence or corruption, the remedy is always at hand, for the power which makes courts can unmake them for cause. There is no evidence to show that the courts of Rochester have ever been derelict in their duty, or that the negro in question will not be fairly tried and punished. If it is the popular sentiment that the extreme penalty of the law is inadequate to compensate for his crime, there is still a remedy left without overstepping the law, for that same popular sentiment which fixed the penalty originally can increase it, by legitimate influence upon legislation. There is no phase of this case, atrocious as the alleged crime is, that can justify the act of this mob in constituting itself Judge, jury, and executioner, and carrying out the penalty of death upon a man for the sake of revenge, and upon no stronger testimony than public rumor, as long as there are courts in existence, whose duty it is to punish guilt; and much as we may regret the death of those who were shot in this riot, however much abhorrence we may have for the prisoner, every law-abiding man will rejoice that the majesty of the law was vindicated, without which civilized society cannot exist.

NEBRASKA.

At this season, those who propose to seek new homes in the West are making arrangements to move in the early spring. Without disparaging any other section of the vast fertile country lying west and northwest of this city, we purpose in this article to turn the attention of our readers to the State of Nebraska. The great fertility of its soil, its climate, and central commercial position have attracted to the State an increase of population equal to 30 per cent during the past year,—a ratio scarcely paralleled in the settlement of the West. And yet there are millions of the finest lands in any portion of the Mississippi Valley still open for settlement.

The Missouri River forms the entire eastern boundary of the State, while the Platte runs nearly through the centre from west to east. For 200 miles west of the Missouri the soil is very rich, well watered, and is in all respects admirably adapted to ordinary farm purposes. The western half of the State affords one of the finest sections for grazing and stock-farming to be found anywhere. The immense surplus of farm produce which Nebraska, when once generally settled, will have to dispose of every season, must, in a very few years, make it one of the richest of our Western States. The population already there are drawn from all sections of the Eastern and older Western States; they are intelligent and enterprising, and will give a cordial welcome to all who may unite with them in laying the foundation of the new State on those broad principles which form the true basis of social and individual prosperity.

The Union Pacific Railway passes through the entire State from east to west, and for the first hundred miles, or more, west of the Missouri River, branch roads run north and south from the main line, already affording easy access to the farming districts and the means of shipping their products to market. The lands granted to the Union Pacific Railway are disposed of on the most favorable terms by the agent of the company at Omaha, and any information in relation to the best districts open for pre-emption will be cheerfully given by Colonel J. H. Noteware, State Superintendent of Immigration, at Omaha. As a brief summary of the advantages Nebraska affords to immigrants, we note the following:

First. The soil will average as good as that of Illinois.

Second. The range of temperature is much the same as that of Illinois. The State lies in the same latitude as the northern half of this State, is free from dampness in the winter months, and rainfall during the agricultural seasons has averaged about the same as Illinois for the last five years.

Third. The country is well and generally watered.

Fourth. Two-thirds of the State is covered by the "homestead" and "pre-emption" acts, which secure to actual settlers the land which speculators cannot buy.

Nebraska is the last State having good lands subject to homestead and pre-emption entry.

These and other advantages will continue to attract settlers in large numbers, till the whole State is filled up with an enterprising and highly prosperous people.

The statistics of the Coroner of New York city, for the year just closed, show that 126 infants were found dead in the streets; that [illegible] deaths by accident occurred, some of them growing out of riots; that 129 persons were drowned; that 108 left the world by suicide,—Paris green and morphine being the favorite modes of exit; and that 43 homicides and 5 infanticides were committed. In striking this balance for the year between good and evil, and remembering the amount of stealing, swindling, and general corruption which has accompanied these ghastly statistics, it will strike an unprejudiced reader with amazement that there has been but one judicial hanging during the year.

The counsel for the people in New York have declined to accept Tweed junior as a surety for Tweed senior, upon the ground that "the love and affection" of Tweed senior are not sufficient to insure a good title. It is rather remarkable that Tweed senior himself should have estimated those ornaments of the domestic hearth at the high figure of a million and a half. Of course, no one else would have appraised them at that value, but, perhaps, with the experience he has had of late in overestimating values, his exaggeration is excusable.

Mrs. O'Leary's cow reappears in her kicking attitude in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, and is, therefore, sure of her place in history. The article, which we translate from the "*Chronique*" of that unsurpassed periodical, on the Burning of Chicago, contains some pardonable and not unnatural errors, but is, on the whole, a very comprehensive and accurate summing up of our catastrophe, and is well worth reading.

THE BURNING OF CHICAGO.

Translated from the Revue des Deux Mondes.

On the 10th of October the telegrams from America brought us disheartening news. The city of Chicago had been in flames since the previous night, and a hurricane prevented the people from subduing the fire. Only on the third day had the wind ceased, and the rain, which fell in torrents, extinguished the conflagration, against which the energetic spirit of the citizens had not flagged for an instant. Nevertheless, the extent of the ruins was without example; a third of the city, the whole business part, was lost; 17,000 houses were destroyed, and 100,000 people were without shelter; several hundreds of the inhabitants had perished. A day before, the whole of one section of the city had burned; and a journal of that place, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, in a number which they were not able to distribute, signalized this conflagration as the most extensive that the city had ever witnessed. The men hurried to the engines, and with sufficient ease the fire was mastered; a part even of the population assisted in this heartrending spectacle, with that stolid and impassible curiosity which characterizes the Americans in the midst of the greatest distress. Although following the first at so close an interval, the second conflagration had an entirely distinct course. A child, lighted by a petroleum lamp, was milking a cow in a stable; the animal kicked over the lamp, the oil took fire, the hay burst into flames, and, a few minutes later, the fire, catching from house to house, threatened to burn the whole city.

How in America, where everything is so well provided for such accidents, where, upon a signal given by a lookout man, who watches on the top of a tower, all the steam fire-engines start off at once and strive who shall reach the scene first and who shall throw the strongest jet—how has it come to pass that the fire at Chicago has all at once taken such vast proportions? In the first place, the firemen, fatigued, exhausted by the conflagration which they had hardly been able to extinguish, were at the minimum of their strength. Again, by one of those fatalities which happen only too often in human calamities, the magnificent Water Works which bring the waters of Lake Michigan into Chicago were undergoing repairs, and the engines were unable to work, which caused it to be believed for the moment at New York and in Europe that these works were destroyed at the outset. Third and fourth—accidents no less deplorable—when the fire broke out in Chicago there had been a drought of a month's duration, and in the midst of the disaster one of those hurricanes which blow suddenly in the autumn over the vast prairies of the West, and produce on the great lakes regular tempests like those on the high sea, burst upon the city. Nothing more was needed to accelerate this fire, unexampled in history, and which leaves far in the shade the famous fire in London in 1666.

Everything was the prey of the flames. The section of the old city—an old city aged scarcely forty years—where the fire commenced, built of wood, was burned immediately. The street pavement, the pavements of tarred wood so dear to Americans (Nicolson's pavement), fed the fire. "It was," says an eye-witness, "a river of fire, miles in length, which swept on inexorably." This internal river enveloped the houses, burned both brick and stone, pulverized everything, overturned everything. Neither the fire-proof structures of iron, nor the better protected houses, could resist it. At one time the inhabitants, in a burst of supreme energy, blew up whole edifices to make islands in the path of the fire. Nothing would do. Only the rain falling in torrents on the third day availed to extinguish the burning coals. There remains in the burned district only a vacant space of nine square miles. In the midst of the general disorder some wretches who attempted to plunder were taken by the citizens organized as a Vigilance Committee, and hanged forthwith according to lynch law.

The city which has been so unhappily burned was the pride of the Americans. These rustic people are pleased to baptize their infant cities with all sorts of pretty names. At first, when Chicago emerged from the desert, she was the "Queen of the West." Later, when the city had grown and commanded the commerce of the great inland lakes, she became the "Queen of the Lakes." Still later—it is but yesterday—when she was marked as the principal stopping place on the railway which connects New York and San Francisco, she was the "Marvel of the West," the "Pearl of the Union." With Americans, especially those of the "Far West," the world turned around Chicago. Except Melbourne and San Francisco, half as old, but only half as large, Chicago is the newest city that men have built, and the one whose growth has been the most miraculous. It did not exist in 1830. To-day it has 300,000 inhabitants. That is to say, it exceeds in importance Marseilles, Lyons, Manchester, Birmingham, or Glasgow. All around her, much older cities, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, have been eclipsed at the first throw, and the rise of Chicago is not arrested. When I saw it in 1867 it had 225,000 inhabitants. It counted 250,000 when I revisited it a year later, in 1868. "Our city will be the first on the globe," said a Chicagoan to me one day; "she reaches to Japan and China, by way of San Francisco, and to Europe, by way of New York."

When De Tocqueville travelled in America, in 1832, Chicago was a little trading post, supported by the Astors of New York, for the purpose of dealing in furs with the Indians. There was a fort, where a few soldiers of the Federal army held the redskins in awe. Black Hawk wandered in these parts with his bands. In 1837 he waged a sanguinary war against the United States, was conquered, and removed far away with his tribe and the ground remained free. The city of Chicago was incorporated—that is, recognized as a community; a school, a church, a newspaper, were started. The aggregate of the population then exceeded 4,000. On the shores of Lake Michigan, on the margin of a little river deep enough for ships to come into, has risen a port of commerce, which has become one of the foremost places of the world—by far the foremost for traffic in grain, lumber, and salted meats. As an entrepot of teas, cloth, coal, and metals, Chicago is also without a rival in all the interior of the United States, and may be called the greatest dock of the Far West. Coal and metals, iron, copper, lead, zinc are produced in abundance in the neighboring States, and also in the State of Illinois, where Chicago is situated, of which, however, it is not the capital. In those favored counties where the soil is so fruitful, the sub-soil is no less productive. Everything concurs to make the vast plains tributary to the Mississippi—"the fairest dwelling-place that God has prepared for man under heaven," as De Tocqueville, I believe, has written. There is room here for more than 300,000,000 of people.

When we study the growth of a city, it is necessary to take two things into account—its geographical position and the character of the citizens. As regards position, Chicago is uncommonly well placed. The city rises on the margin of the great lakes, communicating by water with the Mississippi on the one hand, with New York and the St. Lawrence on the other, and by the latter stream with the ocean, in such a way that vessels sailing from Chicago can go without transhipment, not only to Montreal and Quebec, but even to London and Liverpool. It is like an interior port with 1,500 miles of shore. Fancy Vienna, in Austria, communicating inland, by canals or rivers, with Havre, Bordeaux, or Marseilles—there you have Chicago.

All this would not suffice to account for the unheard-of rise of this city, unless we take account of the indomitable energy of the inhabitants. It is here that the American character is revealed in all its grandeur. Once it was discovered that the houses on the lake shore were sinking; the place is marshy, the soil uncertain and spongy. The level is wrong; the streets are turning into sewers. What shall be done? They must raise the foundations, on the premises, without disturbing the house. With lines of jack-screws sustaining the walls, with strong supports at the corners, they lift little by little one building, then two, then ten. Whole blocks of houses are thus raised without disturbing the inmates. More recently other Chicagoans, dissatisfied with the appearance of their dwellings, have moved the house altogether, on rollers. I have seen this at Chicago, and in other cities. The house rolls through the streets easily, majestically. Remaining inside, the people go about their domestic occupations; you see, the chimney smokes and the soup is over the fire!

There is another example showing how these energetic men manage. Once it was ascertained that there was a lack of drinking water. The water of the river, and also of the lake, was befouled by the vessels. Should they dig artesian wells? These might not furnish enough. They must needs procure the fluid from the depths of the lake, two miles from the shore, in order to have it perfectly pure. They constructed a tunnel under the lake; the water descending flowed into a receiving well, and through the tunnel into another well at the shore, where the great engines (those which have been the question of the hour), elevated it in a water-tower. The City Engineer of Chicago, Mr. Chesbrough, himself showed me this gigantic work, which he projected and executed, and which was not yet finished in 1867.

We have said that Chicago has become the greatest grain market in the world. The grain arriving by water or railway (Chicago counts no less than twelve termini, connecting with forty lines of iron), is received in immense edifices of red brick, one of which can hold as much as 300,000 hectolitres of wheat, and can be filled or emptied in three or four hours. The capacity of the others ranges from 200,000 to 300,000 hectolitres. There are a score of them. They are called, in the language of the country, "elevators," because the grain is received, lifted, winnowed, cleansed in the hoisting apparatus or elevators moved by steam. These immense establishments are, properly speaking, mechanical granaries. The wheat, the corn, arrive on one side, by the lake, and are shot out on the other from the railway car, or conversely. The grain, on its arrival, is classified by expert officials, in one of the four grades adopted by the local commerce. They give to the shipper a receipt, which is a regular negotiable instrument, and nothing more is said: he does not see his grain again. On the paper the quantity and quality are shown; the market price of the day is known; that is sufficient. In the hall of the Bourse, where the "Board of Trade" is situated, there is published at noon each day the price of grains in the principal markets of the world, especially of London. By reason of the difference of longitude, it is precisely noon at Chicago when they there proclaim the market price of cereals in London at noon of the same day.

Shall we now speak of the vast cattle yard which is on the outskirts of the city, and where two million head of swine and one million head of horned cattle pass each year—oxen, sheep, etc.? The animals are there received, inspected, attended, watered and fed before going to the slaughter house. By the side of the stables is a splendid hotel, with all its appliances, a Post Office and telegraph office, and all around the yard the railway, which brings up to the very mangers the cattle, the hogs, or the sheep. So rapid is the advance in the price of real estate in this favored place that already they talk of selling by the square foot the 150 acres embraced in this yard, and rebuilding it farther away with profit. In Chicago the price of building lots has sometimes increased ten-fold in two or three years.

As of grain, so of live stock, Chicago is the greatest market in America. The slaughter houses where the cattle and hogs are killed, cut up, smoked, and salted merit description. The men stand there knife in hand, with sleeves rolled up, and blood up to their shoulders. The animals come up in file by a grating, fall through a trap into a cauldron of boiling water, are seized, opened, skinned, cut up, and separated by peculiar tools. They hang the hams, the sides, and the heads on long rows of hooks. They remove the lard, the skin, the bristles, in part mechanically, in part by hand. The ground, covered with sawdust, is red and moist. A nauseous odor, and a warm and thick mush make your gorge rise. They can only work in winter, during the extreme cold. The blood is carefully collected; nothing is lost.

It remains to say a word of the planing mills of Chicago, where so many feet of lumber are turned out that they might reach around the world. It is there that the elegant houses are constructed, which are afterwards sent out through all the West, models of which we saw at the late Exposition. All is now gone, all burned; and with so many industrial works a multitude of other institutions, of which Chicago was justly proud. The theatres, the churches, the universities, the schools, the colleges, the great hotels, a part of the beautiful residence quarter, among others that of Michigan avenue, which could vie with the Fifth avenue of New York, or even with the West End of London—all is only a mass of cinders. Half of the elevators are gone, a part of the slaughter houses, all the warehouses of tea and other groceries, all the great stores of cloth and fancy articles of every kind, which the Americans, using a strange phrase, call "dry goods,"—all is no more. The vast hotels which could accommodate 2,000 travellers at once—the Sherman House, the Tremont House—alike burned. The superb edifices where their journals were printed, notably THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, the most important newspaper of the whole West, and a hundred other public buildings not less rich and imposing—the Chamber of Commerce, the Court House, the banks, etc.,—all have disappeared!

One thing consoles us in the midst of so great a disaster,—that the feeling of brotherhood has not failed for a moment in the hearts of the American people, and that, from all parts of the United States, food, clothing, and tents were sent to a population suddenly deprived of resources and shelter. On the next day the city lifted herself from the ashes, and a newspaper was again printed,—THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which had lost everything, and which, probably on a little sheet, the form of its earliest days, and with a small hand press, gave, on the very place of the calamity, the details of the great catastrophe. The charitable spirit, always so grand in the United States, has not ceased a moment. Subscriptions have been opened everywhere, and there has already been fifty millions of francs subscribed to repair the losses and to enable the inhabitants to mitigate the ruin. The total loss is estimated at one milliard of francs (two hundred million dollars). Already, they say, the city is rising. The fact is not new in America—many times I have witnessed it in California. Three times has San Francisco been thus rebuilt more beautiful and prosperous than before. It will be the same in Chicago. L. SIMONIN.

METHODISM AND POLITICS.

Some Sharp Words from a Methodist Clergyman on the Newman Letter.

From the Indianola (Iowa) Journal.

It is claimed that Mr. Harlan, through Rev. Newman of Washington City, makes a bid to the Methodist Ministry of Iowa to work for his re-election. Dr. Newman did write a letter to a Methodist minister—an autograph letter,—urging "Dear Brothers" to work for Harlan's re-election, in which it was urged that the "primary meetings" should be attended to this end. *No Methodist can read Dr. Newman's letter without feeling that he is personally, specially, and denominationally, appealed to in Mr. Harlan's behalf, and that, too,* BECAUSE HE IS A METHODIST. Attend the "primary meetings," says Dr. Newman. Did Dr. Newman intend that the "Dear Brother" to whom he wrote should attend all the "primary meetings" in Iowa, or did he not rather intend that every Methodist minister in the State? His letter was *lithographed. Who did it? Who had it lithographed? Harlan, or some of his friends? Who? It leaked out, and the letter was suppressed.* That letter never did look right to us. It always looked like a denominational appeal—and *an appeal that was intended to have been made general.*

STILL BETTER PROOF OF THE ATTEMPT THAN EVEN THE NEWMAN LETTER.

We are a Methodist minister. Mr. Harlan is a Methodist minister. We preached ten years in the regular work of the ministry. We are an ordained Elder. Brother Harlan is an ordained Deacon. *Ecclesiastically we rank Harlan.* We belong to the Des Moines Conference. We are now an editor as well as a minister. Brother Harlan is a United States Senator. *Politically he ranks us.* This much by way of preface to what follows: Harlan said, in his explanation of Dr. Newman's letter, that he (Newman) being "a free-born citizen," had "the right to entertain *and express his opinion of public men* and public measures." We, too, are a free-born citizen, and also have the right to express our views of public men and measures.

HARLAN'S OWN EPISTLES.

Why was it that Mr. Harlan, when he "arose to explain" the Dr. Newman letter, as he did in the Davenport *Gazette*, sent that issue of the *Gazette*, with his exhaustive explanation *and under his own frank, to all the Methodist ministers of the three M. E. Conferences of Iowa?* We exchange with the *Gazette*, and in it found Mr. Harlan's letter. Some days after, along came another *Gazette*, under James Harlan's frank, with the address, "Rev. E. W. Brady, Indianola, Iowa." We saw at once how it was done. *Mr. Harlan would frank the papers, and his clerk would take the minutes of the three Iowa M. E. Conferences, and send the Gazette which contained his letter to each minister in the three Conferences.* We also exchange with the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*—get it regularly. When anything extra good and strong appeared in the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*, *a number of that issue would come, under Harlan's frank addressed* "Rev. E. W. Brady, Indianola, Ia." Now we always felt that, in sending us these papers, we were personally, especially, and DENOMINATIONALLY appealed to, and that, too, *because we were a Methodist.*

THE TRUE AND POPULAR METHODIST OPINION OF THE ATTEMPT.

Believing this, and believing with the vast majority of the Methodist ministry of Iowa that no man should be preferred for office because he belongs to this or that Christian Church, we enter our feeble protest, and proclaim to the world, as far as our influence and voice can be felt and heard, that any man, be he Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian, or Baptist, who seeks to make any Church a party to his election, should not be elected. If we have wronged Mr. Harlan in charging him with this, we are sorry for it, and, when convinced otherwise, will so proclaim it; but, as it looks to us, taking all the circumstances into the account, and influences that have been brought to bear upon us, that he seeks to have the ministry work for him. It looks that way to us.

THIS SEEKING TO MAKE A CHURCH A PARTY

To the election of any man is anti-American, anti-Republican, is anti-Christian.

HOW THE METHODIST CHURCH DENOUNCED IT.

In speaking of the Dr. Newman attempt to make the Church a party to the election of Harlan, the *Northwestern Christian Advocate* says:

"It will seriously damage him (Harlan) unless he can disavow all connection with it. In our judgment it ought to do so. That the world may know that the M. E. Church has no fellowship with this kind of political intermeddling we thus speak out. Change names, and for Dr. Newman put the name of Archbishop Purcell, and for James Harlan put Patrick McBirney, and let the circulars have gone to every Priest in the State, how we would have denounced it! The names unchanged and the fact established, we denounce it just as promptly and just as severely. That it was 'confidential' makes it only the worse."

THE CHURCH SHOULD NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ONE MAN'S ERRORS.

So the papers of the Methodist Church generally, with the vast majority of the Methodist ministry and laity, denounce, in strong terms, any attempt on the part of leading politicians, to make any Church a party to the election of any man. So say we.

A BETTER MAN FOR SENATOR.

And in the conclusion of this article, we may say, as for us, we believe the State cannot do better than to elect Hon. Wm. B. Allison United States Senator. He is a true Administration Republican, a man of eminent ability, and in every way qualified for the position. Harlan is a Methodist. Allison is a United Presbyterian. But religious, denominational tests have nothing to do with the matter.

—The Portsmouth (N. H.) *Journal* reports a beautiful sight witnessed last week while in the vicinity of the mouth of the harbor,—a schooner bound in, "whose sails, rigging, and hull were covered with ice, and, as the sun fell upon it, the effect was magical, every part of the vessel appearing like frosted silver on which the many shades of the opal were reflected; and the whole, contrasted with the deep blue of the water, and steam arising from the same, which at one time completely enveloped the whole, presented a picture such as exceeds description."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 3.

If we may credit the telegraphic reports of the statement of the public debt for January 1, there has been an increase of nearly $[illegible] of cash in the Treasury since December 1. Contrary, however, to general expectation, the increase has been mainly in gold and not in currency. The statement for January 1 shows that the balance in the Treasury is composed of $[illegible] in coin and $[illegible] in currency, while, on December 1, the balance was composed of $[illegible] of coin and $[illegible] of currency. For two months, now, the Secretary has been unable to buy any bonds at par in gold. As he has not considered himself authorized to pay anything more than par, bond purchases have ceased. It was naturally expected that the result of this would be that currency would accumulate in the Treasury, as this was the usual method of getting the currency out of the Treasury after it had been drawn in by the sales of gold. Estimates had been made, from time to time, by the financial writers in all the principal cities that, in view of the amount of gold, and of collections from all sources, there should be near $24,000,000 of currency in the Treasury, and to this supposed accumulation the stringency of money in New York has been partly attributed. The debt statement, however, shows that there is only $[illegible] of currency in the Treasury, and it seems probable that the Secretary has found some other way of getting the currency out, and in this connection it comes to mind that the Secretary was reported to have ordered purchases of a very large amount of bills on Europe a week or ten days ago. As these bills could be paid for in currency as well as gold, it is possible the currency has come out in that way. But even if this was the case, it could not be expected that the Secretary would have a Syndicate job always on hand, and a consequent continual necessity to buy European bills. It is, therefore, necessary that there should be some new recognized method of getting the currency out of the Treasury. In this connection, it is reported that the Secretary is being urged to buy bonds at the market price, for the sinking fund. These suggestions, doubtless, come from interested parties who have bonds to sell; they could scarcely come from any one whose sole object was the judicious management of the public finances. The Sinking Fund act requires that the Secretary shall purchase or redeem 1 per cent of the public debt each year with any surplus funds in the Treasury. Mr. Boutwell has assumed to not only do this, but to purchase an amount of bonds nearly equal to 4 per cent of the total debt each year. As long as there is a surplus of cash on hand, it is of course better to apply it to the extinguishment of the interest-bearing debt; but as the having of so large a surplus has been due to excessive taxation the interest of the country demands that the taxation should be reduced, and not that the money collected by excessive taxation should be continued, and the money squandered in buying bonds at above par in gold. There seems no reason why the Secretary should ever have continued this circumlocution of selling gold to get currency, and then buying bonds to get the currency into circulation again, except that it was an equivalent in regard to the government buying its own bonds at a discount. But, now that the bonds have arrived at par and above it, there is no way for the Secretary to do with the surplus of cash in the Treasury but to call in bonds for redemption at par in gold, and to pay for them in the gold. If the Treasury now has $[illegible] of surplus funds now on hand, there is no good reason why at least $100,000,000 of it should not be paid out to redeem bonds at par. It is bad enough to have taxation so much in excess of the requirements of the government for regular expenses, but it is worse to let the money lie unused in the Treasury after it has been collected.

In the local money market business is rather quiet. The demand for money is only moderately active, and borrowers who furnish satisfactory collaterals get money without difficulty.

Exchange continues firm at par for sales between banks, at the counter bankers sell at par and buy at 1-10 discount.

Quotations for buying and selling government bonds and local stocks in this market this afternoon are furnished by Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s of '81	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s of '62	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s of '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s of '65	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s of '65—January and July	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s of '67—January and July	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s of '68	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Currency 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5s (new issue)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cook County 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Land Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]
Agricultural College Land Scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 3.

The following were the receipts and shipments of produce at this port during the past twenty-four hours, as far as reported, with the corresponding quantities one year ago:

	Receipts. 1872.	Receipts. 1871.	Shipments. 1872.	Shipments. 1871.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flax seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cured meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dressed hogs, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live hogs, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, m. ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption: [illegible] bu wheat; [illegible] bu corn; [illegible] bu oats; [illegible] bu rye; 760 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 65 cars wheat; 416 cars corn; 37 cars oats; 15 cars rye; 11 cars barley. Total, 544 cars, or 221,000 bu.

The produce markets were more active to-day, and grain averaged a shade higher in prices than yesterday, though the advance was established yesterday afternoon. The receipts were again large, and this fact weakened the markets, making the condition an anomalous one. The feeling was quite irregular throughout.

[illegible]

Dressed hogs were less active, and easier, buyers holding off in consequence of the easier feeling in live. Sales were made at [illegible] for odd lots, to [illegible] for choice shipping lots. The market closed at [illegible].

Provisions were firm, but not active, though a further decline was reported in live hogs, owing to larger receipts, and Cincinnati and New York were both quoted dull. [illegible]

Flour was a little more active, and said to be unchanged. [illegible]

Wheat was moderately active, but weak. [illegible]

Corn was active, and rather weak, at an average advance of 1/2c. [illegible]

Oats were in fair demand at yesterday's outside quotation. [illegible]

Rye was again firmer, though the current receipts were more liberal. [illegible]

Barley was dull and about 1/2c lower. [illegible]

The stocks of grain in this city, on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

WHEAT.	Dec. 30, 1871.	Dec. 23, 1871.	Dec. 31, 1870.
No. 1 amber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 amber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1 red	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 red	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 winter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No grade winter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1 spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 3 spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 3 hard spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No grade spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN.			
White	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 kiln dried	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No grade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total corn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS.			
No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No grade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total oats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RYE.			
No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total rye	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BARLEY.			
No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No grade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total barley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total, [illegible] bu, an increase of [illegible] bu within the week. The table shows an augment of [illegible] bu wheat; [illegible] bu corn; [illegible] bu oats; [illegible] bu rye, and [illegible] bu barley since Dec. 23.

The foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending Dec. 26, 1871, and the distribution of same was:

To	Pork, brls.	Beef, brls.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Tallow, lbs.
Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
London	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antwerp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marseilles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Br. Colonies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Granada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Venezuela	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'k Dec. 19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'k Dec. 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'k Dec. 5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'k Nov. 28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'k Nov. 21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'k Nov. 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

And [illegible] lbs butter, and [illegible] lbs cheese.

And from November 1 to December 19, inclusive, for three years:

	1871.	1870.	1869.
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, tcs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bacon, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Cincinnati *Price Current* has the following, in reference to the packing season:

The receipts of hogs have been large, so much so that even those who believe that the price current for some time have been safe seemed to have changed their faith somewhat, and the market has been quite dull, and prices declined about 75c per cental, and good sold at one time as low as $4.30. There was a reaction, however, at the close, and a better feeling, and prices ruled higher. The advices from the packing places throughout the West point most decidedly to an unusually large supply of pork the present season—the largest by fully 20 per cent that has been cured in any previous season; and not only in the number of hogs, but in the weight. [illegible] The average price of corn in the crib, taking all the great corn-growing States together, does not exceed 30c per bushel, and as a bushel of corn will increase the gross weight of a hog nine pounds, it is easily seen that it is better to feed it to hogs at even 4c per pound than to sell it at 30c. [illegible]

The number of hogs packed up to date is as follows in the States named:

States.	Packed to date.	Est'd for season.	Total last year.
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was excited, principally over the news that several grain warehouses had been burned up at Rotterdam, in England, and advanced from [illegible] to [illegible], seller February. [illegible] February.

Chicago Daily Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 3.

BUTTER—Prices were without change. The market was reasonably active and firm for choice, but dull and easy for low grades. [illegible]

BAGGING—Cotton seamless bags are still being held with decided firmness, though the present demand is of a limited character. [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIAL—Continues in active demand at annexed quotations: [illegible]

BEANS—Were quiet and steady at [illegible] for common; [illegible] for good medium, and at [illegible] for navies.

BROOM CORN—Is still dull. We quote: [illegible]

COOPERAGE—The market is less active and again weak on provision cooperage, and demand for which has fallen almost to zero. [illegible]

CHEESE—Only a small demand exists for this staple. The following are the prices current: [illegible]

COAL—The coal trade was dull to-day, but prices were firm and unchanged. We quote: [illegible]

EGGS—Were dull at [illegible] for preserved, and at [illegible] for fresh.

FRUITS—DRIED—Business continues dull and prices seem to be working easier, though nominally values were unchanged. [illegible]

FISH—Orders are coming in with a little more freedom, and the prevalent feeling is firmer. We quote: [illegible]

GREEN FRUITS—The market continues dull at the following prices: [illegible]

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues quiet, but for all staple articles the market was firm, and in sugars and coffees the tendency is rather upward. [illegible]

HAY—There was a fair demand and an ample supply at the following range of prices: [illegible]

HIDES—A quiet, easy feeling still prevails in this market, though no decided change in values has as yet taken place. [illegible]

LUMBER—Is in good demand, and prices are firm at annexed quotations: [illegible]

First and second clear	[illegible]
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	[illegible]
Third clear, 1 inch	[illegible]
Third clear, thick	[illegible]
First and second clear flooring, rough	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
First and second clear siding	[illegible]
Common siding	[illegible]
Common flooring	[illegible]
Common flooring, dressed	[illegible]
Wagon-box boards, selected, 13 inches and upwards	[illegible]
A stock boards	[illegible]
B stock boards	[illegible]
Common boards, joists, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Joists and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	[illegible]
Pickets, square	[illegible]
Pickets, flat	[illegible]
Cedar posts, split	[illegible]
Cedar posts, round	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]
Sawed shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed shingles, A or star	[illegible]

Shingles on track are steady at [illegible] for A or Star, and [illegible] for No. 1 sawed.

LEATHER—Remains quiet and unchanged. We quote: [illegible]

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Tin plate is advancing, but aside from this, the market rules steady. We quote: [illegible]

NAILS—Are in demand, at former rates. We quote: [illegible]

OILS—No new features were noted in connection with the oil market. [illegible]

POTATOES—Remain steady, at [illegible].

POULTRY AND GAME—The market was lifeless and prices were again lower. [illegible]

SALT—Quotations are unchanged. [illegible]

SEEDS—Were more active and unchanged. [illegible]

TEAS—Prices were steady and unchanged. There was a fair inquiry at the following quotations: [illegible]

TOBACCO—The tobacco trade was quoted quiet at the prices given below: [illegible]

WOOD—Remains quiet and steady at the annexed quotations: [illegible]

WOOL—We quote: [illegible]

Chicago Live Stock Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 3.

The receipts of live stock during the week up to this evening were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following were the shipments:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CATTLE—Owing to the light supply of good to choice grades, there was a firm feeling in the market for such, and all suitable lots were readily disposed of at full yesterday's prices. [illegible]

CLOSING PRICES.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 to 5 year old steers, and averaging [illegible] to 1,400 lbs — [illegible]

Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs — [illegible]

Fair Grades—[illegible]

Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows for city slaughter, averaging 900 to 1,100 lbs — [illegible]

Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,000 lbs — [illegible]

Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers — [illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOGS—The market was without important change as compared with yesterday afternoon. There was a fairly active demand both on local and shipping account, and as the receipts were again light, sales were quick at [illegible]. [illegible] About all sold, and the market closed firm at the above quotations.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

SHEEP—The market was firm at former rates. There was a good demand, at [illegible] for common, [illegible] for medium, and [illegible] for good to choice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A California Coroner was interrupted in his inquest by the corpse waking up.

—A lady at Southampton, Long Island, has completed the knitting of a stocking which her mother commenced before her marriage, [illegible] years ago.

—The whole number of barrels of mackerel caught by the fishermen of Newburyport the past year is 7,[illegible], which is nearly 1,000 barrels less than last year.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* saves the credit of a poet who puts his hero on a bare-backed horse and then makes him rise in his stirrups, by saying that Indian horsemen use stirrups without saddles, attaching them to a circingle.

—The number of students in the various departments of Harvard University is less by 110 than it was last year—a falling off of 103 medical students, 20 law students, and 129 attendants on University lectures.

—The Oriental carpet, that peace-offering from the Ottoman Empire, is to be taken from the East room of the White House and laid in the hall. The fabric was so superlatively ugly that even its elegant texture could not save it from banishment.

—A crying baby refused to leave a Southbridge (Mass.) church recently, and the pastor kindly cut short his sermon.

—The most definite description a Lewiston (Me.) woman could give of her lost baby was "kinder fat, with a calico dress on."

—The New Orleans *Picayune* says: "A young widow down town is creating a sensation by having caught a highly eligible young man, and then demanding marriage, and, in case of refusal, incidentally mentioning her big brother."

—A divorce suit between parties at [illegible], Vt., was on Tuesday of last week postponed until the June term of the court. [illegible] New Year's Day. [illegible]

—The Cornell *Era* says [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

JANUARY

INVESTMENTS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company offers to the public an investment security which combines the ready negotiability, the convenience and the high credit of a first-class railroad bond, with the solidity and safety of a real estate mortgage on land worth at least twice the amount loaned.

Traffic. As officially reported, the gross earnings of the present Pacific Railroad (Union and Central) for 1871, the second year of through business (December earnings estimated), reach seventeen millions and a quarter. Of this, 65 per cent is from local business, and, it is stated, fully 35 per cent, or nearly [illegible] and a half millions, are net over operating expenses.

An equal traffic on the Northern Pacific Road will pay a dividend of more than [illegible] per cent on its total cost. With its great and unquestioned advantages in distance, grades, climate, and tributary fertile country, the Northern Pacific is assured of a vast and profitable business from the outset, with a large increase for the future.

The Value of Land Grants. The average price at which the twenty-six leading land grant railroads have thus far sold their lands is $7.04 per acre—the highest average of any grant being $13.98, and the lowest $3.07. With few exceptions, the average selling price has steadily increased from year to year. The lands of the Northern Pacific Road are admitted, by all who have seen them, to be better and more salable than those of most other grants, but sold at the general average of $7.04 per acre, they will yield more than [illegible],000 per mile of road—more than three times the possible cost of construction and equipment; or, at the lowest average of any grant ($3.07) they will produce more than [illegible] per mile. These facts regarding Pacific Railroad earnings, and the market value of railroad lands, as shown by actual sales to date, show the three-fold security of Northern Pacific Railroad bonds.

Construction. The road is now completed across Minnesota (235 miles); work is progressing westward through Dakota, and 65 miles are under construction on the Pacific coast. Including purchased lines, the Northern Pacific Company now has under its management 575 miles of finished track. Contracts are let for the construction of 265 miles more, to be finished before the close of [illegible].

The 7-30 Gold Bonds. The first mortgage bonds of this company, which, after full investigation, we strongly recommend as a safe and unusually profitable investment, and which now stand among the solid and favorite securities of the country, have the following leading features:

They are exempt from United States tax. The Principal and Interest are payable in gold—the principal in 30 years, and the interest semi-annually at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per annum. Denominations from [illegible] to $10,000. Present selling price—par and accrued interest in currency.

The bonds are a first and only Mortgage on the Road, its Equipments, and Earnings, and also on a Land Grant, which, on the completion of the road, will average 23,000 acres to each mile of track.

They are at all times receivable at 10 per cent premium ($1.10), in payment or exchange for the Company's Land at market price, a provision which practically gives the holder the power of foreclosure at will.

The proceeds of all sales of Land are [illegible] to be devoted by the Trustees of the bondholders, Messrs. Jay Cooke and J. Edgar Thomson, as a Sinking Fund to the purchase and cancellation of the first mortgage bonds, or temporarily to the payment of interest thereon if necessary.

Exchanging 5-20s. In view of the ability and policy of the Government to call in its 6s and substitute a low interest bond, $100,000,000 having been called in for redemption since September 1st—many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, thus adding to their principal the present premium on Government bonds and increasing their yearly interest nearly one-third.

Marketable stocks and bonds will be received at current prices in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, without expense to the investor.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON.

Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

For sale by Banks and Bankers Generally.

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,

General Agents.

FINANCIAL.

JANUARY INVESTMENTS.

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... local traffic on the Northern Pacific ... will pay a dividend of more than 9 per cent on its total cost. With its great and ... advantages in distance, grades, ... and tributary fertile country, the Northern Pacific is assured of a vast and ... business from the outset, with a ... increase for the future.

The Value of Land Grants. The average price at which the twenty-six leading land grant railroads have thus far sold their lands is ... per acre—the highest average of any being $13.98, and the lowest $3.37. With few exceptions, the average selling price has steadily increased from year to year. The lands of the Northern Pacific Road are estimated, by all who have seen them, to be better and more salable than those of most other grants, but sold at the general average of ... per acre, they will yield more than ... per mile of road—more than three times the possible cost of construction and equipment; or, at the lowest average of any ($3.37) they will produce more than ... per mile. These facts regarding Pacific Railroad earnings, and the market value of railroad lands, as shown by actual sales to settlers, show the three-fold security of Northern Pacific Railroad bonds.

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[illegible], PRESTON & KEAN,

General Agents.

BANK STATEMENT.

THE TENTH YEARLY STATEMENT OF THE Merchants', Farmers', & Mechanics' SAVINGS BANK.

INCORPORATED 1861. ... COMMENCED BUSINESS 1862.

EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK.

P. B. WESTFALL, - - President.
EDWARD WALTER, - - Vice President.
WM. C. GOUDY, - - Counsel.
SYDNEY MYERS, - - Cashier and Manager.

LATE OF 13 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

Now at 64 South Halsted-st., near Madison.

In presenting to depositors the tenth yearly report of the Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanics' Savings Bank, it is deemed proper to embody therewith, in addition to what is found in its usual quarterly statement, some facts regarding its progress, and the nature of its business, and, in view of the fact that the Savings Bank Building, No. 13 South Clark street, was destroyed by the recent fire, to state that the vaults preserved their valuable contents perfectly.

No loans are made on mere personal security, and the securities for all loans not made on real estate were preserved in the vaults.

Of the amount loaned on real estate, less than one-tenth was secured on property in the burnt district, and the value of the realty, and the amount of insurance which has been collected, render these safe beyond question.

The loans in the "Burnt District" were twenty-eight thousand dollars. The value of the lots upon which the same were secured was, before the fire, one hundred and forty-six thousand three hundred dollars ($146,300). Some office furniture was the only property belonging to the Merchants', Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank which was destroyed by the great fire.

The fire occurred on the 8th and 9th of October; an office was fitted up on Halsted street near Madison as quickly as possible, and a new fire-proof vault of brick was commenced on the 10th; on the 11th of October the new office was opened and twenty dollars was paid to each applicant to relieve present necessities. Pending the completion of the vault, deposits were declined. There being no water for extinguishing fires, an express wagon was kept ready day and night to remove such books and valuables as were necessarily kept in the new office for daily use. On the 28th of October the vault was completed, after which deposits were received and payments were made, as was usual before the fire.

The average amount paid to depositors daily during the month of October, 1871, was ($4,568) four thousand five hundred and sixty eight dollars; the average amount paid daily from the 17th of October, 1871, to November 1, was ($5,270) five thousand two hundred and seventy six dollars; the average amount paid out daily in October of last year (1870) was ($3,000) three thousand dollars.

Receipts and Payments.

	Deposits Received.	Deposits Paid.	Difference.
Oct., 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct., 1871	27,215.87	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov., 1870	78,548.96	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov., 1871	97,477.82	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec., 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec., 1871	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

In view of the general effects of the fire upon business it is not strange that deposits were light in October, 1871, but it does seem singular that the drafts in October, 1871, exceeded those of October, 1870, by only ($9,126) nine thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

The increase of deposits in December, 1871, amounting to nearly fifty-one thousand dollars ($50,[illegible]), indicates that a larger proportion of depositors are profitably employed than is usual at this season of the year.

Deposits held as per quarterly statement were, October 1, 1871, one million and eleven thousand dollars ($1,011,[illegible]). By the following statement it will be observed that, notwithstanding the fire and its effects, the difference in the amount held then and now is only ($[illegible]) a little more than four thousand dollars.

Condition After Close of Business, December 30, 1871.

Deposits ... $1,006,744.61
Capital and contingent fund ... 70,182.[illegible]

INVESTMENTS.

Loans on real estate ... $[illegible]
Value of security: Value of ground ... Value of buildings ... [illegible]
Loans and demands secured by collateral, and payable on call ... $[illegible]
United States, State, Cook County, and Chicago city bonds ... [illegible]
Other bonds and available securities ... [illegible]
Cash on hand ... [illegible]

"The Merchants', Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank" was chartered as a Savings Bank by act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois in 1861, and commenced business in 1862, since when it has received from depositors five millions of dollars, and has paid to depositors nearly four millions of dollars, leaving on deposit something more than one million of dollars, as per foregoing statement. The average amount held for each depositor was, on Oct 1st, 1871, two hundred and nineteen dollars ($219). At the same date balances were classified as follows:

Balances $20 and less ... 1,020
$20 to $100 ... [illegible]
$100 to $500 ... [illegible]
$500 to $1,000 ... [illegible]
$1,000 to $10,000 ... [illegible]

These figures seem to indicate the office of a Savings Bank, which is to facilitate the accumulation of money that would otherwise be hoarded and useless to the community, or would be divided into so many small sums, and be in so many hands that it would appear to be of comparatively little benefit to the owners.

About three hundred thousand dollars has for several years been loaned and reloaned, upon real estate security, preference being given to depositors, and, by this means, some hundreds of families have been aided in securing homes, and the Savings Bank has been enabled to extend to its depositors benefits which were expected to be derived from Building Associations, which some years ago were for a time popular in Great Britain and in some of our own cities.

Rapid growth is not always a sure indication of success, and this is perhaps especially true with regard to Savings Banks.

The four Savings Banks, here named now hold more than one-fifth of all the savings deposits of the State of New York. Their early growth was slow; their annual receipt of deposits only reached one million of dollars in the number of years here given:

The Bank for Savings in the city of New York ... [illegible] years
The Seamen's Bank for Savings ... 17 years
The Bowery Savings Bank ... 11 years
The Greenwich Savings Bank ... 21 years

The oldest of these institutions is fifty-three years of age—the youngest, thirty-eight years. They have always maintained the highest credit; have confined themselves exclusively to the receipt and care of savings; and it is hardly necessary to add that they discount no notes, and keep no commercial accounts. Although the receipts of the Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanics' Savings Bank reached a million of dollars in its seventh year, it is thought that the foregoing classification of balances, and the average balances to each account, as well as the table of the occupations of depositors, and of monthly deposits and drafts, with their averages, will indicate to those familiar with the subject that its growth has not been unduly forced by seeking business which properly belongs to commercial banks.

Occupation of Depositors, as Given at Time of First Deposit.

Attorneys, Auctioneers, Architects, Actors, Agents, Artists, Bookkeepers, Boarding-house keepers, Brewers, Boiler makers, Bookbinders, Blacksmiths, Brass finishers, Butchers, Barbers, Bill distributors, Bill posters, Brokers, Box makers, Bank Clerks, Banjo player, Broom makers, Bridge tenders, Brush makers, Cigar makers, Civil Engineers, Canvassers, Chiropodist, Cutters, Coopers, Children and minors, Contractors, Carvers, Cooks, Confectioners, Collectors, Carriage makers, Carpenters, Clerks, Cabinet makers, Clergymen, Coachmen, Cooper, Chimney sweep, Dentists, Druggists, Dealers, Drovers, Distillers, Engineers, Editors, Engravers, Expressmen & teamsters, Farmers, Fishermen, Firemen, Foundrymen, File cutters, Furriers, Gardeners, Grocers, Gas Works employes, Gilders, Glass blowers, Hatters, Harness makers, Hostlers, Hotel keepers, Insurance agents, Instrument makers, Jewelers, Japanners, Junk dealers, Lithographers, Ladies; Laborers, Machinists, Model makers, Musicians, Marble cutters, Milkmen, Moulders, Millers, Merchants, Miners, Millwrights, Masons, Newsboys, Nurses, Office porters, Opticians, Piano & Organ builders, Pastors, Policemen, Printers, Pattern makers, Painters, Plasterers, Peddlers, Photographers, Physicians, Post Office clerks, Porters, Professors, Paper hangers, Picture frame dealers and makers, Paper collar makers, Real estate agents, Roofers, Railroad employes, Rolling mill employes, Restaurant keepers, Soldiers, Sailors, Shoemakers, Storekeepers, Students, Saloon keepers, Stonecutters, Ship carpenters, Street car conductors, Saddlers, Salesmen, Silver platers, Stove makers, Soap makers, Stucco workers, Show case makers, Tinners, Tanners, Tailors, Teachers, Telegraph operators, Tobacconists, Type founders, Upholsterers, Undertakers, Varnishers, Wire workers, Waiters, Watchmakers, Whitewashers, Weighmen, Woodpickers, Wood sawyers, Woodworkers, Washerwomen, Women; No business stated. Total 14,[illegible]. [Individual counts illegible.]

Nativities of Depositors.

Americans, Irish, Germans, English, Canadians, Norwegians, Swedes, Welsh, Dutch, Nova Scotia, Bohemians, New Brunswick, Italians, New Foundland, French, Russian, Poland, Born on the ocean, Hungary, Prince Edward's Island, Finland, West Indies, Shetland Islands, East India, Greece, Circassia, Bermuda, Australia, Nativity not stated. Total 14,[illegible]. [Counts illegible.]

Table of Deposits and Drafts During Eleven Months of Year 1871.

Columns: January, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, Totals. Rows (Deposits / Drafts for each): Machinists, Bookkeepers, Carpenters & joiners, Laborers, Clerks, [illegible], Storekeepers, Teamsters, Printers, Blacksmiths, Masons, Shoemakers, Painters, Watchmakers, Students, Children and minors, Tailors, Saloonkeepers, Railroad employes, Bakers and confectioners, Plumbers, Stonecutters, Pedlars, Various trades not enumerated, Various business not enumerated, Various professions not enumerated, Societies, Women. [Figures illegible.]

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF SUMS DEPOSITED, ... $65.96.
AVERAGE AMOUNT OF SUMS DRAWN, ... 75.52.

Published by order of the Board of Directors, for the information of Depositors.

SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanics' Savings Bank, 64 South Halsted-st., Chicago, Jan. 1, 1872.

WATCHES.

MARION
U. S. WATCH CO. (Giles, Wales & Co.)
WATCHES

Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them. For Sale by all First-class Dealers. WHOLESALE ROOMS, GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York. GILES, BRO. & CO., 191 Wabash-av.

EMERSON ERWIN

Late with Giles, Bro. & Co., would respectfully announce to their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a store for the sale of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY, at [illegible] West Madison-st., in basement. Special attention given to the repairing of fine watches, also watch work done for the trade at low rates. Call and see us.

IRON.

MASSILON PIG IRON.

No. 1 Iron of the same nature and equal to SCOTCH, and at a lower price. Scotch iron also on hand and for sale by

PLATT, THORN & MAYNARD, 9 and 11 North Canal-st.

ROGERS & CO., 144 MARKET-ST.
SCOTCH & LAKE SUPERIOR PIG IRON,
Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Coal Facings, Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.,
Architectural Iron Works,
CINCINNATI.

Manufacture Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Grates, Railings, and all Iron Work used in the erection of buildings.

HOUSE CASTINGS.
GEO. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO., Albany, N. Y., Manufacturers.
A. W. DAVIS, 418 Wabash-av., Agent in Chicago.

E. Sweet, Jr. & Co.,
Civil Engineers and Contractors,
99 S. Clinton-st., Chicago.
Contractors for railroad, dock and bridge building.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Artistic Combination.

CABINET, STEREOSCOPIC CARDS, AND LARGE VIEWS OF

CHICAGO RUINS.

Also Chicago before the fire. The largest assortment in the city, wholesale and retail.
LOVEJOY & FOSTER, [illegible] West Randolph-st.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stereoscopes, and Views of all kinds.

MATCHES.

D. M. Richardson's Matches.

I take pleasure in informing friends and customers that I am permanently (I hope) located in our new warehouse, No. 13 Michigan-av., where I shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand a stock of Richardson's Matches, with which to supply the wholesale dealers of this city and the Northwest.
W. N. DURANT, No. 13 Michigan-av.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

The undersigned are receiving by weekly steamers a full assortment of the most desirable brands of Havana Cigars. ... [illegible]

PARK & TILFORD,
921 and 923 Broadway.
New York, Aug. 1, 1871.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PEW RENTAL.
Plymouth Church,
REV. WM. ALVIN BARTLETT, Pastor.

The Pews of this Church will be offered for rent for the ensuing year on Thursday evening, Jan. 4, 1872, at [illegible] o'clock.

SCRAP-IRON.

Wanted, scrap-iron and steel of every description. Address MALONEY & LANAHAN, [illegible] Pennst., Pittsburgh, Pa. Are well known in Chicago by purchasing agents, mill men, etc.

TO THOSE WANTING HOMES.

A few well-built houses, to cost (including half acre lot) from $2,500 to $4,500, will be built to order in the beautiful town of Winnetka, ... [illegible]

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, Chicago, Dec. 8, 1871.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this association, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House, in Chicago, on Tuesday, January 9, 1872, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock p. m.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

Old Rails For Sale.

The undersigned is prepared to receive offers for old rails, to be delivered during the year 1872, delivery to be made at Portland, Montreal, Toronto, Fort Erie, (opposite Buffalo,) or Sarnia, offers to be for not less than 4,000 tons, and to state price per ton of 2,240 pounds, in gold, purchasers paying duty, if any. Offers will be received up to the 20th of January, 1872.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
MONTREAL, December 29, 1871.

OLD NEWSPAPERS
FOR SALE AT
Tribune Office,
15 South Canal-st.

Portable Engines and Boilers
Of the celebrated manufacture of GEO. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
A. W. DAVIS, 418 Wabash-av., Agent in Chicago.

Brick for Sale.
[illegible] good brick. 1 Brick for sale by H. DALSON, Michigan City, Ind.

HARDWARE.

WM. BLAIR & CO.,
Nos. 30 and 32 South Canal-st.,
Are receiving at their NEW STORE a full stock of Hardware, Tin Plate and Tinners' Stock.

SHIRTS.

SHIRT FACTORY.
ORDER BOOKS SAVED.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, [illegible] Wabash-av.

CORNS.

25c. CORNS. 25c.
DR. STEPHENS, [illegible] West Washington-st. ... [illegible] Druggists have it.

BANKING.

Statement of the Condition OF THE International Mut. Trust Co.
On January 1, 1872,
NO. 569 WABASH-AV.

RESOURCES. [figures illegible]
LIABILITIES. [figures illegible]

B. LOEWENTHAL, President.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, Cashier.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of said Bank, in Chicago, on Tuesday, January 9, 1872, between the hours of 2 and 3 p. m.
ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of the Hide & Leather Insurance Co., of Boston, Mass.

The undersigned have been appointed Receivers of the above-named corporation by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. The said Court, by its decree dated December 9, 1871, has directed said Receivers to declare and pay a dividend to the creditors of said corporation of THIRTY PER CENT upon the just claims of said creditors. Said dividend is payable in Boston ON AND AFTER THE TWENTIETH OF THE PRESENT MONTH, to such of said creditors as shall prove their claims, to the satisfaction of said Receivers, before the first day of March, A. D. 1872.
CHESTER J. REED,
JOHN W. CARTWRIGHT,
OLIVER H. COLE,
Receivers.

OFFICES OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, CHICAGO, December 27, 1871.
Merchants, Bankers or Manufacturers wishing to subscribe for our forthcoming volume of Reference Book, will be furnished with all particulars by calling or writing to our office, 393 Wabash-av.
R. G. DUN & CO.
GEO. W. BROCK, Manager.

OFFICE OF LILL'S CHICAGO BREWERY CO.,
Corner Pine and Chicago-av.
CHICAGO, Dec. 29, 1871.
This Company is desirous of collecting the empty ale and beer casks now in the possession of its customers and others, and have employed agents for this purpose ... [illegible] ... By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES BROMFIELD, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Fourth Unitarian Society of Chicago, for the election of Trustees and officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at 1105 Indiana-av., on Monday evening, Jan. 8.
FRANK L. WILSON, Secretary.

THE CHICAGO BUILDING SOCIETY,
37 West Washington-st.
Notice is hereby given that the regular semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, is due and payable at the office of the Society, at any time from and after this date.
C. S. BROOKE, Sec'y.

NOTICE!

The style of our firm after January 1, 1872, will be Rees, Peirce & Co.
J. H. REES & CO.
J. H. REES,
J. D. PEIRCE,
F. V. HUNDLEY.

FIRM CHANGES.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

We have this day transferred to Wolcott, Smith & Co. the paint and window-glass branch of our business ... [illegible] ... Kingsbury. Our office, for the present, will be with Wolcott, Smith & Co., 306 and 308 Wabash-av.
PAGE & SPRAGUE.
Chicago, January 1, 1872.

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
PAGE & SPRAGUE,
Wholesale dealers in paints, oils, window glass, brushes, &c., invite attention to our stock of everything in their line, and solicit the patronage of the trade and the public.
306 and 308 WABASH-AV.

Mr. SAMUEL N. FARGO has this day retired from our firm, and Mr. CHARLES E. FARGO has been admitted.
C. H. FARGO & CO.
Chicago, January 1, 1872.

STOVES.

STOVES.

If you want a stove for your parlor, store, office, or chamber, get the King of BASE BURNERS,
THE ILLUMINATOR.
If you want the best cook stove in the world, warranted in every respect, get the
MAGEE ADVANCE,
MAGEE STANDARD, with roasting closet, &c., or
Magee's New Portable Range.
The Cheapest and best range in the market. Sufferers by the great fire can get heating or cook stoves at wholesale prices, delivered and set up by
TILLOTSON BROS.,
[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REOPENING OF WISWALL'S RETAIL Boot and Shoe Store AT 160 Twenty-second-st.,
(Next to Mayo's Jewelry store.)
ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL.

COAL.

Cheap Coal.

We have in our Market-st. Yard a small stock of LACKAWANNA Coal, all sizes, slightly damaged by fire, which we will sell for immediate delivery at a great reduction in price.
ROGERS & CO., 144 Market-st.
Branch Offices—772 South Clark-st., 115 West Washington-st., 116 Twenty-second-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

COOK COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL.

Examinations for admission into the Cook County Normal School will be held in the Normal Building at Englewood, Monday, Jan. 8, 1872. ... [illegible]
D. S. WENTWORTH, Principal.
ENGLEWOOD, Dec. 30, 1871.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JONES & RAYMOND,
Commission Merchants & Provision Dealers,
Rear old Chamber of Commerce,
Corner La Salle and Washington-sts., Chicago.
Particular attention paid to handling
Dressed Hogs.

MEDICATED BATHS.

PRESCOTT'S
SULPHUR, VAPOR & MEDICATED BATHS,
90 South Halsted-st., near Madison, Chicago.
Formerly 173 East Madison-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ROOT & CADY,
612 Michigan-av.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,
Steck Pianos,
Root & Cady Pianos,
STRINGS, VIOLINS,
And all other kinds of IMPORTED GOODS. Best Goods at Lowest Prices.
P. T. ROOT, C. M. CADY, W. LEWIS. } ROOT & CADY.

STEINWAY PIANOS.
SMITH & NIXON,
Corner Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st.

FURNITURE.

WEBER FURNITURE CO.,
WAREROOMS,
243 and 245 South Clark-st.
CORNER JACKSON-ST.
A large amount of goods arriving daily.
A. A. FARWELL, Agt.

REMOVALS.

THE Bank of Montreal
has removed to their New Office,
4 & 5 Central Union Building,
CORNER OF
MADISON AND MARKET-STS.

REMOVAL.
Mechanics' National Bank,
TO
14 Congress-st.

WANTED.

WANTED.
A Tea Agent,
to represent a Philadelphia house in the States of Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri; one who has sold Tea, and is well acquainted with the dealers throughout those States. Address, giving age, married or single, and references,
JENKINS & CO., Philadelphia.

FRUITS, ETC.

J. B. INDERRIEDEN & BRO.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
FRUITS
AND
FANCY GROCERIES,
111 FIFTH-AV.,
Between Madison and Washington-sts.
J. B. INDERRIEDEN, AUG. INDERRIEDEN. CHICAGO, ILL.

EXPRESS NOTICES.

U. S. Express Co.
REDUCED RATES
on Remittances of Currency, Small Packages, and C. O. D.'s.
H. D. COLVIN, Agent.
December, 1871.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE.

Our practice and experience in this line is not equaled by anyone in this country. We have the testimony of thousands that we have cured to verify the promises we make in reference to curing rupture. Dr. Marsh's Patent Radical Cure Truss ... [illegible] ... Radical Cure Truss office of MARSH & BOWLES, southeast corner State and Eighteenth-sts. (Formerly No. 71 Washington-st.)

HOTELS.

CITY HOTEL,
Corner Sixteenth and State-sts.
First-class accommodations for one hundred guests.
J. W. TOWNE, Proprietor.
GEO. S. PALMER, Clerk.

CARRIAGES.

WM. D. ROGERS. JOSEPH MOORE, Jr.
WM. D. ROGERS & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1846.
ORIGINAL AND ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
Rogers' Fine Pleasure Carriages.
Elegant Carriages of every description, in stock and built to order, including BUGGIES, SKELETON and LIGHT TROTTING WAGONS.
FINEST FINISH, NEWEST STYLES, and UNEQUALLED DURABILITY.
Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited.
Warerooms, 1009 & 1011 Chestnut-st. Manufactory, Thirteenth and Parrish-sts.
SUCCEEDING
GEO. W. WATSON & CO.,
(Retired.)
PHILADELPHIA.

TEAS.

NEW TEA STORE.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Have established a tea store at
114 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO,
Where they will supply city and country consumers in quantities to suit, with the choicest NEW CROP TEAS ... [illegible]

PHOTOGRAPHY.

H. ROCHER, Photographer,
724 WABASH-AV.
IN WORKING ORDER SINCE NOV. 13.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co,
11 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

INSURANCE.

HOME
Insurance Comp'y,
OF
NEW YORK.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1871.

Having on the 10th day of November, 1871, made a requisition directing the officers of the Home Insurance Company, of New York, to require the Stockholders of said Company to pay up the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars deficiency then existing in the capital of said Company, and upon due examination made, it appearing that the said amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars has been duly subscribed and

FULLY PAID IN, IN CASH.

I hereby certify that the capital of said Company has been fully restored to its original amount of two million five hundred thousand dollars.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal on the day and year above written.
GEO. W. MILLER,
[L. S.] Superintendent.

ARTHUR C. DUCAT,
AGENT,
CHICAGO.

INSURANCE.

Those who have settled their claims against the AMERICAN EXCHANGE Ins. Co. for less than the face will find it for their interest to call on me or address me by mail.
T. L. MILLER,
45 South Desplaines-st.

LAMAR INS. CO.,
OF CHICAGO.
Parties who have settled at 25 cents can now join in proceedings to collect the balance in full.
SHUFELDT & BARL,
Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

WASHINGTON
Persons desiring to sell their claims against the WASHINGTON INS. CO. of New York, are invited to call on ISAAC W. HOLMAN, Adjuster, 17 Eldridge-court.

KNICKERBOCKER INS. CO. OF CHICAGO.
All those who have claims against above Company can hear some good news if they call at No. [illegible] West Lake-st., Room No. 8, Friday evening, January 5, at 7 o'clock p. m.
THE COMMITTEE.

Republic Ins. Co.
I will buy the claims of those having settled at 25 cents.
R. D. STILES, 424 Wabash-av.

UNION FOUNDRY WORKS.

OFFICE OF
N. S. BOUTON & CO.,
Cor. Fifteenth and Dearborn-sts.,
CHICAGO, Ill., January 1, 1872.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of N. S. Bouton & Co. in the city of Chicago, hereby give notice that they have formed a company, under the laws of the State of Illinois, under the corporate name and style of "UNION FOUNDRY WORKS," and that the business heretofore conducted by them will be continued and carried on at the same place as before, ... [illegible] ... and the said firm of N. S. Bouton & Co., so far as relates to their Chicago business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
N. S. BOUTON,
C. B. BOUTON,
E. F. HURLBUT.

OFFICE UNION FOUNDRY WORKS, January 1, 1872.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Directors of "Union Foundry Works," this day held at the office of the Company, corner Fifteenth and Dearborn-sts., in the city of Chicago, the following persons were duly elected officers of said company for the ensuing year:
N. S. BOUTON, President.
E. F. HURLBUT, Vice President and Gen. Supt.
C. B. BOUTON, Sec. and Treas.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.
The American Law Review.
VOL. VI. NO. 2
JANUARY, 1872.
CONTENTS:

I. The Constitutionality of Private Ways.—II. The Revision of the United States Statutes.—III. The Erie Railway and English Stock.—IV. The Machinery of Politics and Proportional Representation.—V. Digest of the English Law Reports.—VI. Selected Digest of State Reports.—VII. Book Notices.—VIII. List of Law Books Published in England and America since October, 1871.—IX. Summary of Events.—X. Correspondence.

TERMS.
Subscription per annum ... $5.00
Vols. I.—V., in law sheep, per vol. ... [illegible]
Single Numbers ... 1.25

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers, Boston.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

REDEMPTION OF 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 26, 1871.

By virtue of the authority given by an Act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein-below designated, known as Five-twenty Bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the twentieth day of March, 1872, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, Coupon Bonds known as the SECOND SERIES, Act of February 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, as follows:

COUPON—SECOND SERIES. [numbers illegible]

REGISTERED. [numbers illegible]

Of the amount outstanding (embraced in the numbers as above) sixteen million ($16,000,000) dollars are Coupon Bonds and four million ($4,000,000) dollars are Registered Bonds. ... [illegible] ... United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "LOAN DIVISION," Secretary's Office, and all registered Bonds should be "assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption." ... [illegible]
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Chicago City Railway Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, [illegible] North Clark-st., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1872, at 10 a. m.
E. N. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

Cash Advances.
I am prepared to advance on pork, or other articles to be sold here or East, on fair terms.
C. S. HUBBARD, [illegible] West Washington-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Cor. Randolph and Jefferson-sts.
Unparalleled success of the GREAT
Arlington's Minstrels!
A COMPANY OF STARS.
An entire change of programme.
NEW YEAR'S CALLS!
Produced with new and beautiful scenery. Arlington in his great character of PETER DAY.
Every evening and Saturday Matinee.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.
COR. THIRTEENTH-ST. AND MICHIGAN-AV.
The Wyndhams, The Wyndhams
LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!! OF
CASTE!
Monday, January 8, MANNING'S MINSTRELS.
Box Sheet now open.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Colonel Wood's Museum Company at the Globe.
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
The Grand Spectacular Drama of the
MISTLETOE BOUGH!
The new Farce of
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
Matinee—New Year's Afternoon, Wednesday, and Saturday.

DANCING.
MR. SULLIVAN'S next term for children begins Jan. 2 and 6, at 3 p. m., and for gentlemen on Jan. 2 and 5, at 8 p. m., at his residence, 85 Twenty-third-st.

AUCTION SALES.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
Christmas Week
At the Red Front Auction House. Sales of
Boots and Shoes
ON WEDNESDAY,
DRY GOODS
ON THURSDAY,
At the RED FRONT Auction House.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
Our Regular Auction Sale of
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Blankets, Underwear, Hosiery, Notions, Neckwear, &c.,
Will be held on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, at 9:30 a. m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
1 & 2 Randolph-st., corner Michigan-av.
REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF
Household Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Stoves.
[illegible] Rolls Oil Cloth.
[illegible] Kitchen Tables.
[illegible] Dozen Oak Chairs and Rockers.
[illegible] Crates Crockery.
On Saturday, Jan. 6, at 9 1-2 a. m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE.

Great Bargain.
House and Lot 1381 Indiana-av.
Has 9 rooms, 7 large closets, brick cellar, hot water works, gas fixtures, furnace, &c. Terms easy.

MINERAL SPRING WATER.

BETHESDA
MINERAL SPRING WATER.
Thousands are ready to give their testimonials of its
WONDERFUL POWER TO HEAL.
J. W. MILLS, Agent for Illinois,
Wholesale and Retail Supply Depot,
780 WABASH-AV., CHICAGO, ILL.
All orders by mail promptly filled. Send for circulars.

TO RENT.

TO RENT,
ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER.
Two rooms, 50x100, well lighted; best location in the city. Inquire of A. B. BROWN, corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sts.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The firm of Biddle & Hunt having expired by limitation, the undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of BIDDLE & BOYD, and will continue the wholesale Cloth business at their new store, No. [illegible] East Madison-st., near corner Market-st., which will be completed on the 15th inst.
GEO. W. A. BIDDLE,
ROBERT BOYD.
CHICAGO, Jan. 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.
Mr. A. F. MADDEN is admitted to a partnership in the firm of JAMESON & MORSE, ... [illegible]
Jan. 1, 1872. B. F. JAMESON, B. F. MORSE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The Copartnership between the subscribers, under the style of F. W. Devoe & Co., in New York, and Alston, Devoe & Co., in Chicago, has been dissolved by mutual consent.
FREDERICK W. DEVOE,
JOHN ALSTON,
JAMES F. DRUMMOND,
FREDERICK SAUNDERS, Jr.,
J. SEAVER PAGE.
New York, December 31, 1871.

The undersigned, as successors to the business heretofore done in Chicago under the style of Alston, Devoe & Co., will continue the same under the firm name of John Alston & Co.
JOHN ALSTON,
EDWARD KEIR,
DAVID G. ALSTON,
HORATIO J. COLVIN.
Chicago, January 1, 1872.

We will continue the business in New York as before, under the style of F. W. Devoe & Co.
FREDERICK W. DEVOE,
JAMES F. DRUMMOND,
FREDERICK SAUNDERS, Jr.,
J. SEAVER PAGE.
New York, January 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Shoenfeld Bros. & Co. has been this day dissolved ... [illegible]
LOUIS SHOENFELD,
JACOB SHOENFELD,
H. P. MATHEWS.
Chicago, Dec. 30, 1871.

The undersigned will continue the business under the same style and firm, Shoenfeld Bros. & Co., No. [illegible] State-st.
JACOB SHOENFELD,
BENJAMIN SHOENFELD.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing under the name of Biddle & Hunt is this day terminated and dissolved by limitation.
GEORGE W. A. BIDDLE,
MONTGOMERY HUNT,
BIDDLE BIDDLE,
J. H. STEELE,
(admr's of the estate of Geo. W. Bennett, dec'd.) special partners.
ROBERT LAW.
All the business of the late firm of Biddle & Hunt will be settled by the firm of Biddle & Boyd, who alone are authorized to receive money and receipt for the same.
GEO. W. A. BIDDLE,
MONTGOMERY HUNT.
Chicago, Jan. 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ROUNDS & KANE expired by limitation Jan. 1, 1872. The business for the manufacture and sale of Type, Presses and Printing Furnishing Goods will be continued by S. P. Rounds at 12 and 14 North Jefferson-st., Chicago. Either will sign in liquidation.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between J. H. Howard and James Walton, under the firm name of J. H. Howard & Co., expires this 1st day of January, 1872, by limitation.
J. H. HOWARD,
JAMES WALTON.
Will continue business under same firm name.
J. H. HOWARD & CO.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW,
... [illegible]

DR. JAMES,
... [illegible]

NO CURE! NO PAY!
DR. J. KEAN,
... [illegible]

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Judiciary Committee's Report on the Issuing of Bonds.

Able-Bodied Paupers—Employes' Salaries—Rebuilding the Court House.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon in the County Treasurer's office, President Julius White in the chair. There were also present the following Commissioners: Ashton, Crawford, Harris, Harrison, Herting, Hitchcock, Jones, Lonergan, Pahlman, Roelle, Skelly, Stearns.

AN ABSTRACT OF SWAMP LANDS.

A petition of John McCaffrey, asking that the County Clerk be instructed to give him an abstract of title to certain swamp lands, free of expense, was received.

Commissioner Crawford moved the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner be granted, and that the expense of obtaining the abstract be paid out of the money paid into the County Treasury by the petitioner for said lands, and that the County Clerk be instructed to issue an order on the County Treasurer for the same.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

MR. GAGE'S BILL.

The bill of ex-Supervisor E. A. Gage, of the town of Evanston, for expenses as Poor Master, was received, with the expenses in detail. It was referred as requested by Mr. Gage in his communication, to the Judiciary Committee.

PUBLISHING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

A communication from the County Clerk, asking for instructions as to whether the records of the last session of the Board should be published, was received, and the Clerk directed to publish them.

AN OFFER OF AN ENGINEER.

A communication was received from George R. Lathrop, who offered therein to perform all duties of engineer at the Poor House and Insane Asylum for $1,575, he agreeing to furnish his own help, and to perform the duties in a workmanlike manner, the county furnishing supplies.

It was temporarily laid over.

THE ISSUING OF BONDS.

The Committee on Judiciary presented a report on the subject of finances and the issue of bonds. The committee was of opinion that the Board had power, under the existing laws, to issue bonds, orders on the Treasury, or certificates of indebtedness bearing interest, but not in anticipation of actual indebtedness. The committee reported the present indebtedness of the county as follows:

Bonds issued May 1, 1865, due May 1, 1875, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	$150,000
War bonds, issued May 1, 1865, 7 per cent semi-annual interest, due as follows: $1,269,000 due May 1, 1870, and $1,231,000 due May 1, 1885	2,500,000
Public building bonds, issued May 1, 1869, bearing 7 per cent. semi-annual interest, due May 1, 1889	250,000
Seven per cent coupon orders issued July 1, 1871, due July 1, 1873	400,000
Floating orders and juror certificates now actually issued and unpaid	100,000
Unaudited claims amounting to about	50,000
Total	$3,450,000

Debt due and maturing between January 1, 1871, and January 1, 1873:

Seven per cent coupon orders issued July 1, 1871, due July 1, 1873	$400,000
Interest due on above orders	14,000
Floating orders and prior certificates	100,000
Amount of unaudited claims against the county, estimated at	50,000
Interest on bonds becoming due 1872	200,500
Total	$765,500

The Constitution of the State limited the power of taxation to only about $150,000 of the indebtedness of the county.

The Committee recommended the reference of their report to the Finance Committee.

It was so referred.

ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS.

Commissioner Harrison said he understood that, under the operation of a resolution passed by the Board at a recent meeting, the Physician of the Poor House had found 33 able-bodied men and women there whom he had not turned out, as he had not been notified officially of the action of the Board. He moved that the Clerk notify him immediately.

The motion prevailed.

EMPLOYES' SALARIES.

Commissioner Crawford offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That when this Board fixes the yearly compensation of the employes of the county, that the County Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to divide the same into monthly payments, and shall issue orders for the same, which orders shall be made so nearly as may be on the 1st day of each and every month.

Adopted.

REBUILDING.

Commissioner Crawford offered a resolution to the effect that the Board ask for plans for the erection of the new county buildings.

Commissioner Harrison moved the following substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Board are of the opinion that no action should be taken at the present time with regard to the erection of public buildings on the old Court House square, but that they are of opinion that the permanent offices of the county, not including the County Jail, should be erected on said square at some future time.

BILLS.

The Committee on Public Buildings, to whom were referred the bills of E. Chester, the Chicago Gas Light Company, Theodore Karls, W. L. Highes, Hale Brothers, William Steil, and O. Owens, reported them all correct, with the exception of those of William Steil, and the Gas Company, the former being $137, and the latter $1,361.55. The committee recommended that Mr. Steil be allowed $90.25, and the Gas Company $1,137.33.

REMUNERATING EMPLOYES.

Commissioner Ashton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed to inquire into and report the various kinds of departments, the various officers of the county and their employes, the duties of such officers and employes, and the salaries, defining their several duties, together with a set of rules for the government of their several duties, and designate their compensation, and report the same to this Board, for its action. Provided, that it is expressly agreed that the mover himself shall not be a member of said committee.

Commissioner Crawford moved as a substitute that the Board go immediately into the election of such officers as are to be elected by the Board. Then he withdrew it.

Commissioner Hitchcock, after pointing out the necessity for a head at the Poor House and Insane Asylum, and the beneficent results that would follow, offered the following resolution as a substitute, [which Commissioner Harrison snatched away from the reporters' table to make an amendment]:

Resolved, That the physician of the Cook County Poor House and Insane Asylum, shall be the Superintendent at such institution … [illegible] … and the Superintendent may be discharged by vote of a majority of all the members of this Board.

Commissioner White moved that the business manager or assistant to the Superintendent be appointed by the Board.

Commissioner Crawford moved to proceed to the election of officers. Lost. Yeas, 4; nays, 7.

The resolution of Commissioner Ashton was carried; yeas, 10; nays, 2.

The Chair appointed as such Committee, Commissioners Harrison, Hitchcock and Pahlman.

The Board adjourned until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Alexis' Buffalo Hunt.

General Sheridan's arrangements for Alexis' grand buffalo hunt are now fully perfected. The ducal party, accompanied by General Sheridan and three of his aides—General Forsyth, Colonel Forsyth, and Colonel M. V. Sheridan—expect to arrive at Fort McPherson on the 13th inst. The party will proceed to North Platte Station on the ducal train, where all the servants will be left during the absence of the party on the hunt, which will take them from the railway some six or eight days. It is the intention of all those who go to the hunting ground to take up the military mode of life and dispense with the luxuries of servants, carriages, etc. The journey between North Platte Station and the buffalo region will be made by horseback and ambulance, and the Russians will be treated to a good specimen of "roughing it" in winter on the plains. The reports from that region all agree that the weather is very fine, and General Sheridan is confident that the trip will be as pleasant as it will certainly be intensely interesting.

A Handsome Compliment.

The New York *Tribune*, in summing up the events of last year, pays Chicago the following handsome compliment:

The most marvelous city on earth,—in youth, in growth, in dash, and energetic enterprise,—met, in one terrible day, with the most terrible fate. It seemed the destiny of this wonderful product of the prairies and the inland seas, to link its history with incidents which should always compel men to speak of it in superlatives. It had the most brilliant past, the most hopeful future. It was destroyed by the greatest fire ever known to civilization. Its burning excited the nation and the world to the most lavish and generous charity ever seen. Amid all the scenes it has ever offered to the wonder and the appreciation of men, the finest has been the constant heart, the undaunted, unblenching courage, the sturdy and resolute energy of its stricken but not broken people. Brave Chicago! May the sun of the New Year shine brightly on its renascent glories, and may the memory of its disasters be lost in the fame of its achievements!

Ready Sympathy.

The announcement was made a few days since of the receipt of between $1,800 to $1,900 from Rio de Janeiro for the relief of the sufferers by the October fire, but the gift deserves something more than a mere passing notice. The news of the fire did not reach Rio till the 13th of November, but the letter to Mayor Mason enclosing a bill of exchange for nearly $2,000, was dated only six days later. … a meeting had been called, which met on the 20th, at the United States Consulate, and appointed a Committee of Collection. This committee, which consisted of Robert Clinton Wright, T. M. Cordeiro, M. Granville Wright, H. E. Milford, J. T. Carleton, G. … Granstage, J. M. Carreno and Mr. E. Ellison, lost no time in getting to work, and within four days had put into the hands of the Hon. James R. Partridge, United States Minister, … the full sum of $1,886, to be … remitted to the Mayor of this city. When we remember that the number of residents in Rio de Janeiro from the United States is comparatively small, … the promptness with which the remittance was made, as well as its large amount, deserves to be widely known among our people. Considering all the circumstances of the case there has been no more remarkable case of practical benevolence than this.

Announcements.

The Union Club will give their next party at Martine's Hall, on Ada street, to-morrow evening.

—The ladies of the Union Park Baptist Church will serve a substantial supper from 7 till 10 o'clock this evening.

—Rev. G. O. Barnes, of Kentucky, will preach every evening this week in the new chapel, corner of Ogden avenue and … streets.

—The Third Unitarian Fraternity gives a free musical and literary entertainment this evening in their church parlors, corner Monroe and Laflin streets. All the friends of liberal Christianity are cordially invited.

—The German classes of the Young Men's Christian Union meet to-night at their rooms, No. 312 Wabash avenue. Members are requested to join at once and commence with the class. Tuition is free to the members of the Union.

—Rev. Robert Collyer will lecture this evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock, in the Centenary Methodist Church. Subject: "The Four Things of the New Year." A social will follow in the lecture-room.

—Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, who was five years and a half pastor of the Vermont Street Baptist Church, Quincy, has accepted a call to become associate pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Chicago. The large society to which he comes, after repeated and earnest calls, will give him an informal reception this evening at the social in the basement of the church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets.

A Convict's Leap.

One of a trio of burglars who were on their way to Joliet, in charge of the Sheriff of Whiteside County, jumped from a train of cars, near Harlem, yesterday morning, and made his escape. The officer brought his companions to this city, and, after locking them up in the County Jail, started after the missing convict. He had not been found at last account, but, as he was handcuffed and must have been injured by his leap, the train going at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour at the time, he cannot be far away from Harlem, and will surely be arrested before long.

Obituary.

The sudden death of John M. Woodhouse, one of the best known and most popular of the conductors on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, will occasion the deepest regret among his wide circle of close personal friends. Mr. Woodhouse was seized with a sudden fainting fit while in the baggage car, and, in falling, struck his head so severely as to produce congestion of the brain, from which he died on Monday last. He had been in the employ of the Northwestern Railroad Company for about fifteen years, being for a long time in the baggage department of the Galena Depot. His remains will be to-day conveyed to Flint, Mich., where his father, brother, and four sisters reside.

A Neat Gift.

A naval officer called at the Custom House the other day, and, after telling Collector McLean that he had come to give him something emblematic of his character,—showing his indomitable resolution and energy,—presented him with a solid silver bull tied to a solid silver post, on which are engraved the words "Collector McLean," with a gold cord. It is a very pretty paper-weight, and is used as such, except when Phil. Hoyne, the United States Commissioner, carries it off to show to his friends.

Railroad Accident.

The Cairo express train, bound cityward, at half-past 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, ran into two freight cars near the Douglas monument and damaged them slightly. The cars had become detached from a train, then some distance in advance, and the engineer and fireman, seeing that a collision was unavoidable, jumped from the train and rolled down the embankment. The engineer, it is said, was badly injured, while the fireman sustained only a few bruises. None of the passengers were hurt, but all were frightened by the shock and sudden stopping of the cars.

A Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Butts will celebrate their golden wedding on the 20th inst., at their elegant residence, No. 236 Prospect street, Cleveland, Ohio. Many of our old residents will remember Mr. Butts as the genial landlord of the New England, Weddell, and American Hotels of Cleveland back as far as 1851. Mr. Rice of the Sherman House is a graduate of Mr. Butts' school for hotel-keepers.

Election and Installation.

A public meeting and installation of officers of Garden City Division, S. of T. was held on Tuesday evening, at their hall corner of Clinton and Randolph streets. The following are the principal officers: J. O. Brayman, P. W. P.; J. D. Haines, W. P.; James Cameron, R. S.; H. G. Roberts, F. S.; William Speight, S. After the ceremony was concluded speeches was made by J. D. Haines, G. N. Jones, T. M. Van Court, T. Moulding, and J. O. Brayman. The following delegates were appointed to the National Convention, which is to be held in Columbus, Ohio, on the 22d of February: J. O. Brayman, T. Moulding, G. N. Jones, William Speight, T. M. Van Court.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, optician, No. 32 West Randolph street, Observer to the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for "gentle," "high," "windy," "rain," "snow," "clear atmosphere," "dry."

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding	[illegible]			[illegible]
7:00 a. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
2:00 p. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
9:00 p. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	W. s. w. s.	[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

Hon. C. B. Farwell has donated several hundred volumes of Congressional documents to the Young Men's Christian Association Free Library.

—The body of an unknown man was found in the Illinois Central slip last evening, and taken to the Morgue to await the action of the Coroner.

—James Healey, who is charged with … was arrested yesterday by Detective Gallagher. He will have a hearing as soon as the victim is found.

—Andrew Olsen, of No. 9 Carroll street, stumbled and fell over a curb wall on Bremer street on Tuesday night and fell eight feet, receiving several severe gashes in the head and internal injuries which, it is thought, will prove fatal.

—Locomotives Nos. 137 and 55 on the Illinois Central Railroad ran into each other two miles south of the city limits on Tuesday night, and the engineer of No. 137, Peter Doyle, was severely injured. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

—Clark street bridge was opened to travel on New Year's Day, and is extensively patronized by teams and pedestrians. It has since been closed to admit of certain necessary finishing touches. Wells street bridge is so far completed as to be available for foot travel.

—A horse, driven by a Mrs. Nesser, was frightened by a locomotive's whistle, at the Halsted street crossing of the Northwestern Railroad, yesterday, and ran away. Mrs. N. retained her hold of the lines, and was pulled out of the vehicle and dragged some distance. Her face was badly scratched, and her clothing torn and covered with mud.

—The new Custom House flag, prescribed by orders from the War Department, and intended to designate this from the other Government buildings, now floats from the Custom House, in addition to the regular national emblem. The new customs revenue ensign has vertical red stripes, with the eagle in white, on a blue ground, and, since Alexis' arrival, has been mistaken for the Russian flag. It will be displayed throughout the year hereafter.

—The new offices of the Board of Public Works, in the west end of the City Hall building, on Adams street, were yesterday taken possession of by the Board. In point of space, light and general adaptability for the purposes and uses of the Board, the new offices are nearly equal to the former quarters in the Court House. A striking difference will be noticeable in the matter of furniture, which, in the new offices, is of the plainest and most economical character.

—A telegraph despatch was received in this city, yesterday, stating that the passengers on the California express train, which has been snowed in for three or four days in the mountains, will reach here to-day.

REPORTS FROM THE COURTS.

Time Set for the Call of the January Trial Calendar of the Circuit Court—Proceedings Against Insurance Companies—Action for Trespass—Geary after Morris—Wills Probated.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The call of the Calendar for the trial of causes set for the January term of this Court will commence on the fourth Monday of January, but no case will be entitled to be tried in which the issues have not been made up prior to the day named.

—Hiram Barber, Jr., instituted proceedings against the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, demanding $3,000. In this case the controversy is as to the existence of a renewal receipt. It would seem that Mr. Barber, who is an attorney of this city, had insured his library; he renewed his policy, but was some time thereafter visited by a soliciting agent of the company with a request to renew. Thereupon he exhibited his receipt, and the company's agent stated that he would see it was all right. The receipt was, as were a good many other things, lost in the fire, and now the company refuses to pay.

—An action of trespass was commenced by Anton Schager against Isaac Lyons, Carl Smith, Simeon Klein, and John Brown. It is charged that the defendants forcibly evicted plaintiff from premises by him legally held. The damages are laid at $5,000.

—James Geary, who was lately the inmate of the State Penitentiary, pardoned by the President, brought suit against Buckner S. Morris, who was once before the Cincinnati Court Martial as an aider and abettor of rebels, but acquitted, to recover $10,000 in an action on the case.

—An action of assumpsit was commenced by Harlan P. Kellogg and others against Jacob Villy and William H. H. Miller; the demand being for $4,000.

—Sylvester Cummings and others brought suit against the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, demanding $25,000.

—Ann Nolan and James, her husband, sue the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, claiming $3,000.

COUNTY COURT.

The will of Elizabeth Goeden was produced in court and proved, whereupon letters testamentary were issued to the husband, Peter, under bonds of $20,000.

—The will of John W. Bramley was also proved and letters issued to Alexander Allen and Thos. Allison, under bond of $10,000.

—Mary Buckley (widow) was appointed to administer upon the estate of Daniel Buckley, lately her husband, under bond of $5,000.

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record on Wednesday, Jan. 3.

CITY PROPERTY.

Calumet av, 49 ft s of Thirty-second st, e f, 25 ft, running to alley, dated Dec. 9, 1871; consideration, $2,000.

West Taylor st, near Jefferson st, n f, 21x100 ft, dated Jan 2; consideration, $1,200.

West Polk st, s w corner of Paulina st, ¾ acres, dated Oct. 18, 1870; consideration, $20,000.

Kobey st, s w corner of Coulter st, 3 acres, dated Sept. 11, 1871; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 22, in Smith's Block 7 of Walsh & McMullins s e ¼ Sec. 20, 39, 14, being on n w corner of Morgan and Luke sts, dated Dec. 8, 1871; consideration, $500.

Fullerton av, s w corner of High st n f, 40x125 ft, dated Dec. 28, 1871; consideration, $850.

Superior st, between North Wells st and LaSalle st, n f, 27x100 ft, dated Jan. 2; consideration, $4,000.

Lot 17 of Embree's Block 17, Sec. 7, 39, 14, dated March 13, 1871; consideration, $600.

… and Lots Nos. 457 and 459 South Canal st, dated Jan. 2; consideration, $1,000.

West Washington st, 50 ft west of Union st, n f, undivided ⅓ of 50 ft, running to alley, dated Jan. 1; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 20, Block 3 in Cossitt's Second Addition, dated Dec. 29, 1871; consideration, $740.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 9 in Block 19, Ravenswood, dated Dec. 7, 1871; consideration, $1,000.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

E ½ of s w ¼ Sec. 5, T. … dated Sept. 14, 1871; consideration, $3,000.

A SMALL-POX SENSATION.

A Woman Afflicted with the Loathsome Disease Brought into the West Side Police Court.

Consternation Among the Officers, the Loafers Panic Stricken, and the Justice Indignant.

The able essays emanating from the Health Headquarters upon the necessity for vaccination and vigilance as a preventive against small-pox would be received with greater readiness were they accompanied by practical demonstrations by the parties from whom the wise suggestions do individually proceed. How much easier it is to preach vaccination and vigilance than to practice either of them, the police are willing and able to testify.

On Tuesday evening a young Irish girl named Sarah Blake, aged 21 years, was arrested by a zealous policeman attached to the Twelfth Street sub-station, and as in such cases is usual, was locked up in a cell in that uncomfortable locality. Yesterday morning she was brought down with other prisoners to the Union Street Station, and placed, with other prisoners, in the "bull pen," or prisoners' waiting room, to take her turn before the presiding magistrate. On being produced in court, she startled the assembled policemen, prisoners, magistrate, and loafers, by the announcement that she was suffering from small-pox. A medical examination was instantly ordered by the alarmed Justice, and the services of Dr. Adolphus called in. He pronounced it a genuine case, and suggested that in justice to prisoners and policemen, not to mention the other unfortunates with whom she had been confined, the patient should be conveyed instantly to the small-pox hospital. Wells Sherman despatched a policeman to the Board of Health with the information, and a demand for the ambulance. Meanwhile the woman was put into a cell.

The news spread, nearly as fast as the disease will, in the Station, and consternation and indignation prevailed to a very considerable extent. The man who has in charge the cleaning and purifying of the cells proceeded to interview the authorities. He declared it to be a small consolation that he should have been vaccinated on both arms, and reared a family of interesting children, who had also been vaccinated on both arms, to fall an ignominious prey to the virulence of variola.

Commissioner Sheridan complained of the act with much indignation. It was, he said, the fault of the Board of Health for not sending a vehicle sooner, but whose fault it was that the woman should have been in two cells and the bull-pen, he neglected to state.

Meanwhile the corridors of the Union Street Station are grievously infected. The lock-up keeper and the policemen are liable to disease. In a very few days, doubtless one or two of them will sicken with the loathsome complaint, and more houses will be marked down on the black list, and more consternation produced by the yellow card.

The woman has had the disease nearly three weeks already, and the probabilities of infection are doubled. It was without doubt her condition which led the intelligent policeman to accuse her of drunkenness. It must be gratifying to him to know that he will probably be the first to suffer the consequences of his folly.

The barbarity of placing prisoners in any of the cells at either the Twelfth or Union Street Stations, until they have been thoroughly disinfected, needs not be pointed out. Meanwhile what are the authorities going to do about it?

THE ROCHESTER HORROR.

A Little Girl Outraged by a Negro—Excitement in Relation to the Terrible Affair.

From the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat, Jan. 1.

It is again proved that crimes of any kind happen in a series and that this is equally true of a particular locality as of the country at large. Saturday morning we gave details of a brutal attempt to rape a servant girl and on that very forenoon a crime was perpetrated of a similar kind, but far more heinous in its nature. A little white girl but 8 years of age was outraged by a negro under circumstances of the most revolting character. The facts are as follows:

On the forenoon of Saturday, a child 8 years old, whose name is Cecilia Oaks, and who is a daughter of Nicholas Oaks, living at No. 10 South Francis street, while playing on that street with other children, was asked by a negro for the whereabouts of a colored woman named Wycoff. She said she knew where it was and was offered fifteen cents by the negro to take him there. The little girl accordingly accompanied him to the place, on Hunter street. But, arriving there, the scoundrel said he wanted to see some one else first, and coaxed the child to go with him. He brought her to a place near the river, at least half a mile beyond the rapids, in the town of Brighton, and at a point nearly opposite Lodor & Chapin's glue factory, near the city line. Here he attempted to carry out his fiendish purpose. The little girl resisted with all her feeble strength, but the villain beat her about the face and head in a fearful manner and accomplished his design. The scoundrel then pointed to her the way home, which he did by indicating a direction opposite to the true one. He then left his victim to her fate. … to seek for aid. She crossed the river on the ice, and reached Mr. Chapin's residence. Her condition was soon discovered, and every possible exertion made for her comfort. Mr. Chapin, leaving the child at his home, immediately drove to the police station and gave information of the crime. Chief Sherman and a number of officers started at once to investigate the dreadful affair. The child, who is very intelligent for her age, was, after a time, able to describe her assailant, and this she did so clearly that the police instantly directed their suspicions toward a negro named Howard. Since that time every exertion has been made to capture him, but the man is still at large. Enough was learned yesterday to strengthen the already strong suspicion that he was the guilty party.

We believe that the publication of the name of the suspected negro will rather aid than hinder his arrest. We cannot believe that those who are now shielding him from capture under the idea that he is wanted simply for theft, will keep him from the hands of justice when accused of this atrocious crime. The negro is William Howard, and he has been living with his mother on Caledonia avenue. He has generally appeared on the streets shabbily dressed, loafing around, swaggering and swinging a cane. His mother, it is said, supported him in idleness, and gave him the garments in which he was rigged out. After the spring election he was arrested for illegal voting, convicted, sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months, and, we believe, served out his time. A few days since a warrant was issued for his arrest, charging him with stealing an opera-glass, the property of Miss Schermerhorn, and officers were sent in pursuit of him. … He is about 22 years of age. He was seen on Saturday in the city, when a colored man who knew him, assisted by a white man, attempted his arrest. He broke away from them, and, if we are rightly informed, used a knife, cutting the white man severely.

The strongest proofs against Howard are that he was seen by different persons on Hunter street, Saturday; that he was expected at Wycoff's, but did not come; and, what is more to the purpose, one man has given information to the police that he saw this negro with a little girl on that day, and in that locality. The little girl's description of her assailant, also, tallies exactly with Howard's well-known appearance.

The child has been removed to the home of her parents, and is attended by Dr. Riechenbeck. Her eyes are blackened, the upper part of the nose is badly bruised, and two of her front teeth were knocked out in the encounter. Her injuries, otherwise, were such as to endanger her recovery. We may add that the excitement in that part of the Eighth Ward where her parents reside is very great; and should the perpetrator of the outrage be caught in that neighborhood, there would be no waiting for the slow process of the law. Yesterday Officers Crouch and Further arrested a negro answering to the villain's description, and brought him to Mr. Oak's residence, but the child immediately said he was not the man. The officers were followed by a throng of people, and the wildest feeling was for the moment excited.

MISSOURI.

Destructive Fire—Found Dead—An Unknown Man Killed by Jumping from a Car—A Projected Railroad to the Gulf of Mexico, etc.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—The candy factory of Bigelow & Co., on Third street, between Olive and Locust, was damaged by fire to-night about $10,000; insured.

A man, supposed to be Ferdinand Schlayer, was found dead on the North Missouri Railroad track, near Ferguson station, on Monday morning. It is thought that he was killed by a passing train.

A passenger on the North Missouri Railroad jumped from a car on Monday, near St. Charles, fell beneath the wheels and was instantly killed, his head being completely severed. Cash and notes amounting to $11,000 are said to have been found on the person of the deceased, but his name could not be ascertained.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—A meeting of the corporators of the St. Louis & Mexican Gulf Branch of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad was held here yesterday, and the following Board of Directors were elected: W. H. Coffin and Oziah Bailey, New York; Henry T. Blow and James P. Fish, St. Louis; Charles E. Harwood, E. F. Robinson, M. J. Hubbell, J. F. Means, and Henry C. Young, Springfield, Mo.; J. P. Robinson, Connecticut; S. L. Dabaney and A. S. Johnson, Paris, Texas; W. T. Boudinot, Texas. There was no election of President, but A. S. Johnson was chosen Vice-President and Henry C. Young, Managing Director. The road will leave the main line of the Atlantic and Pacific Road at Pierce City, pass through Bentonville, Fayetteville, and Fort Smith, Ark.; thence through the Indian Territory to Paris, Texas, and terminate at Sabine Pass, on the Gulf of Mexico. The whole route is about 700 miles long, and is claimed to be the shortest projected line from St. Louis to the Gulf, right of way of the entire route to be under the control of the Atlantic and Pacific Road except that running through the Indian Territory.

Governor Brown has sent Adjutant General Steel to Saline County, to investigate the reported outrages there on Christmas.

A Reliable Savings Bank.

The Merchants, Farmers, and Mechanics' Savings Bank, the oldest banking corporation in the city, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, is open for business. It is older than any of the National Banks, but, unlike them, is exclusively a savings bank, competing in no way for business that belongs properly to commercial banks, and loaning no money on mere personal security. Among brokers it has the reputation of being carefully conducted. Fair and just in its dealings, abiding strictly by its rules and treating all its depositors alike, it cannot fail to commend itself to those of the community who put aside something for a "rainy day."

Reopening.

Bradley's South Side Bank will be open on Thursday, the 4th, for the transaction of business with the same line of stocks as previous to the fire, at Nos. 45 and 47 South Market street.

To Newspaper Men.

The applicant is desirous of making arrangements for the current year as business solicitor for one of the Chicago dailies; has had large experience, and admits of no superior in the branches of the newspaper business, and is well acquainted with our business and professional men. Has been connected with a leading city paper for a year, and is desirous of a larger field, or assistant secretary. Address EXCELSIOR, No. 31 East Washington street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Watch No. 34,061, stem-winder, bearing trade-mark "United States Watch Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by United States Watch Co. (Giles, Wales & Co.), has been carried by me three months; its total variation from mean time being one second.—*Noah D. Payne, Publisher Providence (R. I.) Herald.*

Watch No. 13,003, Stem Winder, bearing trade mark "United States Watch Company, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Company, (Giles, Wales & Co.) has been carried by me two months; its total variation from mean time being six seconds in the entire time. W. S. Dunn, of H. B. Claflin & Co., New York.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest, and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits, and General Debility, the Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring of Ginger, cinnamon and nutmeg, will be found to season cakes, etc., much better than the ground spices, as dirt and impurities in the flavorings are avoided.

To Dress Artificial Hair Burnett's Cocoaine excels, promotes a luxuriant growth of natural hair, and kills dandruff.

Salt Rheum cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

MARRIED.

PARKER—GRAHAM—January 2, 1872, at St. James Church, Prairie av., Chicago, Ill., by the Rev. Father E. J. Dunne, Lieutenant Leopold O. Parker, Fourth United States Cavalry, to Miss Grace Graham.

WARD—TAYLOR—In this city, Dec. 28, 1871, by Rev. C. D. Helmer, Harry J. Ward, of Springfield, Ill., and Miss Lizzie C. Taylor, of Chicago.

CHAPMAN—DYER—In this city, Dec. 28, 1871, by Rev. C. D. Helmer, Robert W. Chapman and Elizabeth E. Dyer.

DAGGITT—DENNIS—At Evanston, Jan. 1, 1872, by Rev. F. L. Chapell, Mr. Joseph Daggitt, of Glencoe, and Miss Carrie L. Dennis, of Evanston.

BARTHOLDY—SCHWARZ—Dec. 31, 1871, by Rev. Mr. Kuhn, Mr. N. C. Bartholdy and Miss Julia N. Schwarz, both of Chicago.

GOODWILLIE—JONES—Jan. 2, 1872, in the Church of the Atonement, by the Rev. Benjamin Watson, Robert Walter Goodwillie and Agnes F. Jones, both of Chicago.

DIED.

UPHOF—Jan. 3, 1872, Franklin Uphof, son of A. H. and C. Uphof.

Funeral services Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, at his residence, corner Thirty-third st. and Cottage-av. All friends are invited.

KNOWLES—In this city, Jan. 3, 1872, Angelina, beloved wife of William Knowles, and daughter of Mr. Thomas Ball.

Funeral from the house, 191 Burnside-st., to-day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

☞ Green Bay, Wis., papers please copy.

MORIER—Of consumption, at her residence, 190 West Indiana-st., Mrs. Mary Jane McKenzie, beloved wife of Edmond Morier, aged 24 years 8 months and … days.

Funeral and solemn high mass at St. Stephen's Church, corner Fourth and Sangamon-sts., on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "CHICAGO AND ITS DESTRUCTION," a full and complete history of Chicago, her past, present, and future; with graphic scenes, incidents and full details of the disaster, by Geo. P. Upton and J. W. Sheahan, editors of the Chicago Tribune. With nearly 500 pages and 50 illustrations; 20 copies of this book selling to one of any other published. In English or German. It is now ready for delivery. Send $1 for outfit and choice of territory. UNION PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 PER MONTH—EMPLOYMENT: Male and female. A premium horse and wagon for agents. We desire to employ agents for a term of seven years to sell the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machine. It makes a stitch alike on both sides and is the best low-priced licensed machine in the world. W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS THE CITY and Northwest for Chamber's Encyclopedia and other publications of J. B. Lippincott & Co. C. S. BURROWS, 202 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—CANVASSERS!! CANVASSERS!! wanted right away, and good pay. Address CHICAGO EXTRA, 198 West Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 TO $10 A DAY ARE being made with Livingston's Needle Book … for sample, or call on G. M. LIVINGSTON, 28 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN IN the State to sell the Gold Medal Sewing Machine, and Sapp's Walking Motion Treadle for all sewing machines; best terms known to the trade. Address Gold Medal Sewing Machine Co., 280 West Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "CHICAGO AND the Great Conflagration," by Colbert & Chamberlin, associate editors Chicago Tribune. Illustrated by Chapin & Gulick. Complete in 1 splendid octavo vol. of 528 pages, and 24 page illustrations … Also, full account of the great Northwest fires … Send at once, to secure territory. Address J. S. GOODMAN, Publisher, 18 South Green-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—DR. GOODSPEED'S History of Chicago and the Great Fires of the West and World, contains 650 pages and 75 illustrations, all first-class. Now ready. Price $2.50. … Address J. W. GOODSPEED, 51 South Carpenter-st., Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis. Goodspeed's Franco-German War sells immensely.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY, A MODERN … with board owner, with the privilege of … Address … Best of references.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, A house … Address F. D. KENDRICK, 70 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED … Address P. O. Box 36.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL TENEMENT … Apply to CLAFLIN BROS., 204 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE, OR PART OF a store on West Madison-st. … particulars, "STORE," care of Phenix Dining Rooms, … West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, or board for gentleman, wife, child and nurse, modern improvements and home comforts. C E P, 127 Michigan-av., up stairs.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN A furnished room without board, locality … West or South Side. Address, stating terms, H., care C P K & Co., corner Washington and Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house, in desirable locality, by a gentleman and wife. Rent not to exceed seventy-five dollars per month. Address J K, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED house of from six to nine rooms. Rent must be moderate; respectable location required. Can give first-class references. Address with particulars, H P T, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BRICK STORE SUITABLE for retail dry goods, either on Halsted-st., Blue Island-av., Milwaukee-av., or West Lake-st. west of Union Park. Also, a store for grocery trade. Will take possession soon as February 1st or March 1st. For 3 days address, G B F, Room 25, St. James Hotel, corner Clark and Polk-sts, Chicago.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL NICELY-FURNISHED house, on South Side, east of State-st. Possession by Feb 1. Address B, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID OFFICE. APPLY AT 43 South Canal-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, FOR BUSINESS purposes. 622 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—775 WABASH-AV., FOR RESIDENCE or business purposes.

TO RENT—STORE 25X60, BRICK BUILDING 20 West Randolph-st. Over the store can be had rooms for housekeeping. There is also a basement. Rent low. Inquire within on premises.

TO RENT—OFFICE TO FIRST-CLASS PHYSICIAN. Inquire of Dr. HARRIS, 460 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE BRICK STORE, CORNER Lake and Wood, for merchandising. Could use amount of rent in groceries. D. LEONARD, 45 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—THE SECOND FLOOR 4 rooms and closets, with gas and water, in the second floor of the two story house, No. 19 South Desplaines-st. Inquire in store 123 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. APPLY AT 43 SOUTH Canal-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR. INquire at 92 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE SPLENDID OFFICE AND desk room in front office, first floor, in brick building. E. F. DOWNING & CO., 324 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A NEW TEN-ROOM BRICK HOUSE in first-class neighborhood, rent $60 per month, worth $80; furniture for sale at a bargain. Call on F. S., 897 Cottage Grove, corner of Egan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, AND FURniture for sale for cash only; vicinity of Washington and Sangamon-sts. Address L P, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS ON Michigan-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts.; furniture for sale at a bargain. … C. H. GAUBERT, Real Estate Agent, Room 2, 396 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 10 rooms, on Monroe-st. … Immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 382 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a two-story and basement brick house, containing 12 rooms and all modern improvements, in a good neighborhood, and the furniture for sale, in good order, until May, 1873. Rent, $1,800 per year. Parties must buy furniture, etc. Apply on the premises, 811 Indiana-av., north of Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE of 11 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water in rooms, on Wabash-av., north of Twenty-second-st. Rent to be paid quarterly in advance. Address MARTIN, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT CORNER ROOM with three windows, for an office, or a lodging-room for two gentlemen, at 136 West Washington-st., corner of Halsted.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, ON RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Clinton-st., second and third floors, suitable for offices, &c. Apply at 43 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, KITCHEN, BEDroom, and two closets at No. 262 Brine-st.

TO RENT—LOWER FRONT PARLOR, UNFURnished. Call at 23 South Ann-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 185 West Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—… [illegible] … FRED. J. FARR & CO.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT BRICK HOUSE, … Michigan-av., with lot …; with about $6,000 furniture, will be sold at a great bargain. FRED. J. FARR & CO.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FIVE YEARS' TIME with 7 per cent interest, convenient to horse cars, churches, schools, &c., to any person who will build immediately, no cash payment required. FRED. J. FARR & CO., 590 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—THE VERY COMMODIOUS HOUSE No. 128 Thirty-first-st., 14 rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements, … 25 feet to alley, with good barn in the rear. FRED. J. FARR & CO., 590 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD AND CHEAP LOTS ON THE South Side, on Arnold, Butterfield, Dearborn, Garfield, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first … also, in Wentworth, Wallace and … Five years at 6 per cent. … demand for building lots … ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50x120, WELLS-ST., BETWEEN Monroe and Madison-sts.
42x80, Wells-st., between Randolph and Washington.
22x80, Wells-st., between …
… Madison-st., east of Paulina-st.
60x125, Park-av., with two … houses.
Together with a large list of good property. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 12 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—50X125, CHOICE RESIDENCE property, near Lincoln Park. … Address C. HARRIS, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT COTTAGE AND LOT on West Side, near Lake-st., $2,500. CLAFLIN BROS., 204 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—140 FEET ON CANAL-ST., NEAR Randolph.
25 feet, on West Washington, corner Union.
25 feet, on Madison, near LaSalle.
MEAD & COE, 75 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50X125 ON TWENTY-NINTH-ST., west of Hanover-st. Cash price $1,300. House and lot on Indiana-av., No. 1125, 25x125. …

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—40x182 FEET ON Wabash-av., near Congress-st.; will take a nice house and lot as part payment. CHARLES G. E. PRUSSING, 331 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—100 OR LESS FEET ON STATE-ST., Wabash or Michigan-avs., near Fourteenth-st., at a great bargain, or will lease. ULRICH & BOND, 302 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS ON BURNSIDE AND Butterfield-sts. (two corners), $2,400. Three on Wentworth-av. for $1,400; three for $1,300. Address F, 817 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR PECK-court, 50 feet, east front, full depth, with improvements.
Wabash-av., near Peck-court, 40 feet, west front, with good improvements, under large rental.
Wabash-av., between Congress and Van Buren-sts., 50 feet, east front.
Wabash-av., between Van Buren and Jackson-sts., 50 feet, east front, full depth; very easy terms.
J. D. HARVEY, 364 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LEASE—I HAVE FOR SALE A very desirable 10 year lease of lot 30x171, corner Monroe-st. and Wabash-av. … Will sell on liberal terms. Inquire of S. M. MILLARD, 485 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSE AND LOT, 791 Fulton-st. … Inquire of S. M. MILLARD, 485 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON THIRTY-sixth-st., near Indiana-av., basement finished, … $2,000 on long time. J. T. DALE, 45 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—120 FEET RIVER FRONT, NEAR Harrison-st. A bargain offered to a cash customer. E. F. DOWNING & CO., 324 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FOURTH-AV., NEAR HARRISON-st., 25 feet.
Clark-st., near Van Buren-st., east front, 30 feet; easy terms.
State-st., near Adams, 20 feet, west front, full depth.
… Washington-st., between Franklin and Wells-st., 20 feet south front, 40 feet north front. J. D. HARVEY, 364 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY—70 feet on West Madison-st., corner of Green. Apply at 265 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS CORNER LOT on Henry-st., near Loomis-st. $1,750 cash, to-day. Secure it. R. G. GOODWILLIE.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT NEAR TYLER-st. and Campbell-av. $1,500. On easy terms. Very cheap. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 122 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50X150 FEET, SOUTH SIDE OF Chicago-av., between Kingsbury and Townsend-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house of 11 rooms, all modern improvements, … Adams-st.; immediate possession. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—80 LOTS IN WEST DIVISION, cheap, between Monroe and Lake-sts. Also, several dwellings and cottages. D. LEONARD, 45 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE AND LOT SOUTH of Madison-st., West Side, $1,500; $1,000 down, balance in four years. Address H L, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO NEW 2-story and basement brick houses, Mansard roof, containing 13 rooms, all modern improvements, and lots on Monroe-st., near Paulina. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HANDSOME AND SUBstantial cottages in a highly respectable neighborhood, on monthly payments, Second-st., near Hobbie. T. KING, Madison-st., over State Savings Institution.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE and lot; house 2-story and basement, pressed brick; contains latest improvements; lot 67 feet, east front; altogether one of the pleasantest places in the city. Small payment down. Inquire on premises, 126 Indiana-av., near Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—A FOUR-STORY marble front house and lot; house is first-class in every respect, and cost over $8,000 to build. Price, only $6,000. J. S. SCOVILL, 257 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER TO-day. Lot on Larrabee-st., near Division, all improvements made, $1,450 cash. This is the best bargain in the market. Call at R. G. GOODWILLIE, 122 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON LONG TIME—TWO LOTS on Ohio-st., near Robey, $900 each.
2 lots on Chicago-av., near Robey, $750 each.
Lot on Davis-st., near Lake, $1,200 each.
2 lots on Coolidge-st., near Wood, $500 each.
Lot on … near Douglas Park, $400 each.
R. G. GOODWILLIE, 122 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SMALL PAYMENT down; cottage and 20-ft lot on Oakley-st., near Fulton, $1,000. Cottage of 7 rooms, with good lot, on Washington-st., … only $2,500. Call on R. G. GOODWILLIE, 122 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SECURE IT AT ONCE—COTTAGE … Leavitt, only $2,500. … $3,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 122 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS THIS WEEK FOR cash. Lot in Englewood near depot, $300. Lot on Wentworth-av., near Car Works, only $400. Two lots on Reuben-st., near Fifty-second-st., $450 each. Owners want money. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 122 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF Twenty-ninth-st., 75 feet, east front; suitable for churches.
North Side residence lots on Superior, Rush, Huron, Erie, and North Dearborn-sts., for sale at low figures. J. D. HARVEY, 364 Wabash-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AT LAKE FOREST—House is a new 2-story frame, 30 feet front, well finished, with marble mantels, set of wash basins, bath, brick cellar, laundry, piazzas, gas and furnace pipes in, good well and large cistern. Grounds over 1 acre, handsomely laid out with graveled walks and drives; pleasantly located, fronting on two good streets; convenient to depot, church and school. E. L. CANFIELD, 24 South Clinton-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY—WITH ALL MODERN improvements, a cottage or two-story house, of eight rooms, with lot, … Thirtieth-sts. Address HOUSE HUNTER, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—$20,000 WORTH OF NORTH Side residence lots, on different streets south of North-av. Address with location, lowest price, and terms, CAPITAL, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

45 SOUTH GREEN-ST., SECOND HOUSE IN the row—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging.

37 PARK-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room, with first-class board, at reasonable prices; also, a few day boarders; reference required.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST., BETWEEN PRAIrie and Calumet-avs.—Furnished rooms, with fire, gas, full or partial board. Terms very reasonable.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A PLEASANTLY furnished room with board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

374 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE MEDIUM-SIZED room with board suitable for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged. Terms moderate.

506 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF DESIRABLE front rooms, furnished with board; also, a room, suitable for two persons. Reference exchanged.

755 WABASH-AV.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished room … with board; also room for single gentleman. References exchanged.

1147 PRAIRIE-AV.—A PLEASANT SUITE of furnished rooms to rent with board. House has all modern improvements.

1160 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board, for gentleman and wife; strictly private family; references exchanged.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, modern conveniences and good board in a small private family. Northwest corner West Washington and Leavitt-sts.

NEAR UNION PARK—A HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of front rooms, with board; also room suitable for two gents, in a private family. Address PRIVATE FAMILY, Tribune office.

ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-st.—An elegantly furnished alcove front room, for gentleman and wife, and, if desired, the exclusive use of a handsome parlor; also, a comfortable back chamber; modern improvements throughout the house. Persons desiring such accommodations and who will pay a fair price for the comforts of a home, can address COMFORT, Branch Office, 460 Wabash-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WITH one child desire board in a private family south of Twelfth-st., will furnish their own room. Address, stating terms, ROBERTS, Tribune office.

BOARD—PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS with board, for gentleman and wife and a young lady, on South Side, east of State-st. Private family preferred. Address M, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE there are no other boarders, by a gentleman and wife, of quiet habits. West Side preferred. Address, stating terms, S W, Post Office Box 160.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FROM the East, wish to secure good board in a private family, where they may find all the comforts of a pleasant home; … references given. Address, with particulars and price, PERMANENT, Tribune office.

BOARD—I WILL PAY $50 PER MONTH FOR a furnished room and first-class board, for self and wife, on West side. Address J S, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND SALE STABLES—THE UNdersigned has opened a boarding and sale stable at corner of Fifth-av. and …; having horses to be boarded or sold will find … good accommodations, equal to any in the city, at very reasonable terms. GEORGE HAYES & BRO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CONFECTIONERY STORE, WITH OYSTER room … for sale … Reason for selling, going to leave the city. Inquire at … 110 Milwaukee-av.

A CONFECTIONERY STORE, WITH OYSTER room attached, for sale. Reason for selling, going to leave the city. Inquire at 274 State-st.

FLOUR MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—A valuable interest in a large flour mill … Address W. H. RICE, …

FOR SALE—CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS: The entire business of … for sale on the most favorable terms … gross sales amounting to about $300,000 per annum … Canal-st., Chicago.

HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST IN A MEAT market and provision store for sale. Fixtures, horse and wagon, good stock on hand, and good location, doing a good cash business. Good chance for a man that understands the trade. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. 227 South Halsted-st.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY GOODS, BLANKETS, sleigh bells, etc., wholesale and retail; largest stock in the city, at HARDY & SHORT'S, … Michigan-av. (park front).

HANDSOMEST TEMPERANCE GROCERY store in town for sale, or will trade for horses. Address, SMYTH, Tribune office.

LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES OF A RETAIL grocery store, doing a good business, in a first-class neighborhood. Apply at No. 60 North Sangamon-st.

MACHINE SHOP AT MILWAUKEE FOR SALE cheap—15 horse-power; two buildings; complete for any manufacturing business. For details apply to Milwaukee Seebote, Milwaukee.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL AT ALTON, FOR SALE at a great bargain. The only hotel in the city, and doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. G. T. HOLCOMBE, Proprietor.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT FOR SALE. Inquire at 288 State-st.

THE RAILROAD RESTAURANT AT THE C., B. & Q. Railroad Passenger Depot, on Indiana-av., near Sixteenth-st, for sale. I have a restaurant and saloon, and will sell one or other of them. … between Michigan and Indiana-av., on railroad crossing, near Sixteenth-st., after 10 a. m. Cause for selling, too much to attend to.

TO RENT—HOTEL—THE FORT DODGE House, at Fort Dodge, Iowa, is offered for rent. It is in best location and does largest business in the city; has cleared over $6,000 in past 12 months; will sell furniture cheap, and transfer three years' lease without bonus. The proprietor will be at the Briggs House, Chicago, Jan. 4, 1872. A. J. RENBAUK.

$500—A RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL his interest in the real estate and loan business, office, fixtures, etc., to a live man, for $500. Address H, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A ROOM-MATE, family private; location near Union Park. Address F F, Tribune office.

ACCOUNTANT AND EXPERT BOOKKEEPER'S office, formerly in Smith & Nixon's Building, now at 152 West Washington-st. BISHOP, …

BRICK—I AM RECEIVING DAILY, RED AND cream bricks of the very best quality, delivered on the ground, from $10 to $12 per 1,000. Call at 165 South Clinton-st. JOSEPH H. LYONS.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORTS … State and United States Attorney, 1124 Wabash-av.

FRAME HOUSES—THE CHEAPEST FRAME houses in the city erected by HEDDEN & BROWN, practical house carpenters, 136 West Lake-st.

WANTED—PARTIES INTENDING TO BUILD, and wishing to secure the services of a man to take charge of their mason work, or clearing out, preparatory to building, would do well to address a note to BUILDER, No. 303 Burnside-st. I prefer to work for a percentage. I can give the best reference in the city, and can furnish all the help required. All communications promptly attended to.

WANTED—150 M. YELLOW BRICK, 50 M. burnt brick, and 200 m. good country brick. Address SHORT, 223 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—TEN-HORSE power engine and boiler; small wood planer … for good inside property West Side. D. LEONARD, 45 South Canal-st.

WANTED—INFORMATION—HEADQUARTERS Fountain Colony, Colorado Springs. Information free at 43 West Madison-st. J. E. AMBROSE, Agent.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, CAST-OFF clothing, furniture, … you can find a purchaser.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN OR WOMEN TO INvest $1.00, by which can be made $12.00 per week. Samples 25 cents. 127 West Madison-st., up stairs, Room 2.

WANTED—CONTRACTS—PARTIES HAVING cellars to excavate will find it to their advantage to address CORSON, 268 South Park-av.

WANTED—A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS Republic Insurance Company stock. State amount and lowest cash price by letter. REPUBLIC, 181 Carroll-st.

WANTED—WROUGHT AND CAST IRON IN large and small quantities; also metals and old safes. Address EVAN & GIBBS, 103 Third-av.

WANTED—A HOME FOR A NORWEGIAN boy, 12 years of age, with a farmer, or as an apprentice with a good tradesman. Address K. F. HICKSEN, 289 West Indiana-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY—GOLD OR SILVER MINES … Colorado, and a farm in Illinois in exchange for Chicago property. Address A B, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO INVEST FROM $1,000 TO $5,000, with the services of an active business man, in some well-established business; references exchanged. Address, TRADER, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALOON LICENSE, AT 44 LASalle-st.

WANTED—A MAN WITH FROM $300 TO $1,000 to purchase a share in an old established office business. Security for money invested. Apply promptly to Mr. PURPLE, 366 Wabash-av. Reason for selling, going farming in Kansas.

WANTED—10,000 FEET OF GRATING FOR sidewalks; also, anchors for building. Address J. K. PALMER, Waukegan, Ill.

WANTED—BY JOHN E. PETTIBONE, OLD paper, rags and metals at 50 West Madison-st. Branch 161 East Twenty-second-st.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS—FOR A TERM OF YEARS ON IMproved Chicago real estate in sums of $5,000 and upwards, made by E. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 319 East Madison-st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, pianos, and valuable personal property. Bonds bought. No. 87 West Madison-st., Rooms 1 and 2; formerly 153 Dearborn-st. TUNNICLIFF.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE AND good collaterals. Want to purchase a good house and lot from $2,500 to $4,000, in good locality. W. K. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON FURNITURE WAREhouse receipts, watches, diamonds and other good collaterals. JAS. B. STOREY, 121 South Canal-st.

TO LOAN—$20,000, TO INVEST IN FIRST-CLASS purchase mortgages. D. LEONARD, 45 South Canal-st.

$1,000 TO LOAN, FOR ONE YEAR OR longer, on first-class mortgage or collateral. Apply, by letter, to E. B. WILEY, 384 Prairie-av.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. L. L. PALMER, Attorney, 451 Wabash-av.

$12,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD COLLATerals for 30 days. E. F. DOWNING & CO., 324 Wabash-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DEC. 31, BANK BOOK, No. 34,000, THE Bank for Savings, New York City. The finder will be rewarded by sending it to 114 Taylor-st.

LOST—BETWEEN LINCOLN AND WOOD-STS., on Madison, a piece of worsted work. Design a cat, worked with beads. Finder liberally rewarded by leaving same at 775 West Madison-st.

LOST—A BUNDLE OF LADIES' CLOTHING, IN moving from 617 Wabash-av. to 73 South Robey-st. on Dec. 27th. Any one returning it to MRS. M. SEBERT, 73 South Robey-st., will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—ON 1ST INST., A BOY'S LEATHER belt, with plated buckle in form of stag's head, with chain and horn suspended from it. Probably lost on Madison street cars or Wabash avenue cars. Finder will please return to G W H, 12 Eldridge-court, and receive suitable reward.

LOST—ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN TWENty-first and Thirty-first-sts., a black cashmere silk overskirt, with fringe and velvet trimmings. The party finding the same will receive a liberal reward by leaving it at No. 522 Burnside-st.

FOUND—ON JAN. 1, IN A COTTAGE GROVE-avenue car, a pocketbook containing a small amount of money. The owner can have it by calling at No. 1 Kinzie-st., and proving property.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY ON SOUTH HALsted-st. Inquire at 150 South Paulina-st.

FOUND—A HORSE AND WAGON, ON JAN. 1. The owner can have it, by proving property and paying expenses, at 276 Arnold-st.

FOUND—OR ESTRAY—TWO HORSES … by paying expenses.

TAKEN UP—A SMALL BAY HORSE, WHICH the owner can find by calling at 179 West Adams-st., and paying charges.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500; FULL particulars given by addressing P. O. BOX 33, stating where and when an interview may be had.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSIness man, with large acquaintance in New York and Philadelphia, has from $5,000 to $6,000 to invest in a business that will bear investigation; or would join an active man with equal capital in a new business. Principals only. Please address, stating particulars, P M, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR silent, with $12,000 cash, to engage in business in this city. Party can hold the cash as security, and will warrant it to be double in value in 12 months. Address H. M. WHITE, P. O. Box 78, Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—AN INTEREST IN A wholesale house, lately established, can be had by a suitable man with from $1,000 to $2,000. Address HONOR, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 TO $20,000, to take a quarter or half interest in establishing the best paying enterprise offered in Michigan. Address N B R, Drawer 25, East Saginaw.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $15,000, IN A manufacturing and wholesale business established in Chicago in 1869; good custom. Address W B, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $500 TO $10,000 capital, in a manufacturing business that will realize a net profit of from $40,000 to $50,000, annually, for eight years. Apply, personally, to Mr. LONG, 466 Wabash-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6,000 TO $10,000 to take charge of a New York branch hardware house in this city; only those of experience and requisite capital need address HARDWARE, box 1777 New York City.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AT A low rent, … corner of LaSalle and … building, with 20 feet private alley in rear. MEAD & COE, 75 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE—FOR 20 TO 25 YEARS, WABASH-av. … feet front, near Clark-st. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 469 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WANTED—A GOOD PIANO, FOR CASH. NO objection to a second-hand one. State maker and price. Address LEAVER 15, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE … house … Address, with references, P. O. Box 964, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELLING salesman; one having a large trade and fully posted in wholesale grocery line wanted. Address, with references, 268 Indiana-av.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, GIVING … $5 per day … 132 Illinois-st., Chicago.

WANTED—FIVE YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADdress, to sell articles wanted in every family, … $5 per day. Call at … Fulton-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY YOUNG MAN to solicit orders on a salary. Inquire at PERKINS BROS.' Oils and Lamp Store, 145 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RESTAURANT WAITER. Apply early this (Thursday) morning, at No. 130 West Washington-st., basement.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO LEARN A TRADE, one who resides with his parents. Apply to C. W. DUNWELL, Engraver, 141 Twentieth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD OYSTER OPENER AT the Parisian Restaurant, 31 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER TO solicit advertising among wholesale merchants in the city for … Price List. Steady employment. Inquire at Room 4, No. 2 South Canal-st.

WANTED—RAILROAD LABORERS AND farm hands; also men with their wives, to go south; 25 shovelers for the city. 23 West Randolph-st. or 482 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—TO-DAY, 20 MEN FOR THE PINEries in Michigan, wages $20 to $22 a month and board; fare advanced for men with baggage. The employer takes the men along himself to-night. Apply early to ANDREW G. BING & CO., 21 Milwaukee-av., up stairs.

WANTED—MEN TO CALL AND SEE OUR new corn-sheller; shells 2 bushels per hour; retails at $1.50. Rights free; good men wanted; $10 per day. KIMBALL & CO., 186 W. Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—2 FARM HANDS FOR SOUTHERN Illinois; $2.50 per day and board; 25 laborers for city work; $2.50 per day, steady work; 200 for the South, $2.25 per day, board $3.50 per week; also cheap tickets sold to all points south by SNELL & LIFE, 23 South Canal-st., also teams.

WANTED—A FEW EXPERIENCED WOODchoppers (Swedes) to go 20 miles in the country, to chop for the winter. J. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 114 Market-st.

WANTED—30 MEN, GERMAN AND SWEDES, to husk corn in Southern Illinois; wages, $1 per day and board till April; 50 to chop wood for John Dutcher, in Indiana; 4 teamsters near the city. EMPLOYMENT HEADQUARTERS, 24 Lind's Block, Randolph-st. bridge.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, HAVing an established trade in Missouri, to sell goods by sample for a Philadelphia jobbing house; must be thoroughly acquainted with the hosiery, notions, and white goods business. Address, giving full particulars of experience, etc., CHALFANT, COX & CO., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WELL ACQUAINTED with paint and oil business, to travel through Iowa and Illinois. Address WHOLESALE PAINTS AND OILS, care Carrier No. 13.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO CAN SELL gents' furnishing goods in city and country; one controlling cash trade preferred. Address FELIX, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CITY PRESCRIPtion drug clerk; one who has been employed in a down-town store preferred. Address DRUGGIST, 239 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SALESMEN; NONE but very energetic experienced persons need apply; references required. PICKERING & BRO., 37 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A BOOKKEEPER; must be a good penman, and have satisfactory references. Address E F W, Naperville, Ill.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER AT A MODERATE salary; one that has had some experience in produce commission house preferred. Address, giving age, reference, and salary expected, W A, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER WILLING to work for a moderate salary, to take charge of a set of books and devote spare time to work in store; one that has some knowledge of miscellaneous books preferred. Address W W, Tribune office, with real name, references, and amount of salary desired.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 22 years old, in an insurance or lumber office. Address A W, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—MACHINIST—A FIRST-CLASS finisher at 240 Madison-st. SHNIEDEWEND & LEE.

WANTED—A PRESS BOY FOR A SMALL GORdon, and to run errands. Apply to STICKNEY BROS., 481 Wabash-av.

WANTED—HOUSE PAINTERS. APPLY NEXT the Clybourn-av. Stables, North Side.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GORDON press boy. Apply to BIRNEY HAND, 12 West Madison-st., at 7 o'clock.

WANTED—SEVERAL TINNERS. INQUIRE in rear 240 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC printer at BRAND'S New Gallery, 380 Wabash-av.

WANTED—THREE GOOD TINNERS AT Macready & Hopkins', 49 North Wells-st.; to good men good wages.

WANTED—JOB COMPOSITORS—TWO BOOK and two job hands at once; permanent if competent. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 102 South Canal-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO ACT as foreman of a machine shop; must be a good draughtsman. Best of references required. Call at 116 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—TO TAILORS—A GOOD CUTTER, one that would be willing to work on the bench part of the time. Good reference as to ability and sobriety required. Apply at BOLLES' old stand, 107 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A TINNER—APPLY AT 1314 STATE-st., corner Twenty-ninth.

WANTED—TO PRINTERS—AT RAND, McNALLY & CO., 108 Randolph-st., six printers. Employment steady. Apply immediately.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN AS wet nurse, with … Apply 373 Michigan-av.

Domestic.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO SECOND WORK at 65 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 19 PECK-court, corner of Michigan-av., two girls for family at Evanston; also cooks and laundresses for the city.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG GIRL TO DO general housework. Call prepared to stay, at 125 Loomis-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer for a private family in the country, thirty minutes' ride from the city; none but a capable and reliable woman who prefers the country need apply. Come on Thursday to 39 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family, a short distance from city. Apply at 145 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 351 THROOP-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Inquire at 1177 Indiana-av.

WANTED—ONE GOOD GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work; also one nurse girl, and one girl to do dining-room and chamberwork. Call at 136 Third-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND A young girl to wait on table. Call early at 541 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; good reference required. Apply at 307 Taylor-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL TO wait on table and do chamberwork. Apply at 278 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 363 Calumet-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, with references, to assist in the care of an infant. Call at 503 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; Swede, German, or Norwegian preferred. References required. Apply immediately at 567 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GIRL, GERMAN OR NORWEgian preferred, to do general housework for gentleman and wife only. 426 Butterfield-st., second door.

WANTED—A HEALTHY, ACTIVE, FIRST-class cook and kitchen girl; no washing to do. Also a tidy second girl, at 240 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a family of four, living at Hyde Park; best of wages to a competent person. Swedish preferred; references required. Apply at 268 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL THAT WANTS A good home and wages to go to Evanston. Inquire at Room 6, 75 Canal-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a little boy 3 years old. Apply at 370 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. 33 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; must understand washing, ironing, and plain cooking. Wages, $3.50 per week. 1160 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER, IRONER AND cook; references required. 448 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK IN A SMALL family at 31 Third-av., first house north of Harrison, burnt district.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. None other need apply, at No. 830 Wabash-av. References required.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, GERMAN, Norwegian, or Scandinavian preferred, one as cook and laundress, other as second and nurse girl. 1304 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WHO WILL ALSO do general housework in family where second girl is kept. Apply at 865 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK AT 494 Wabash-av.; best reference required.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR GENeral housework; also a good girl for second work; good wages will be paid to competent girls. Apply to-day at 538 West Monroe-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS; ALSO APprentices. Apply immediately at 752 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS, AT 24 East Polk-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SEWING MAchine operators for office and instruction; German preferred; at American Sewing Machine Office, 154 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT SHIRTMAKERS and finishers. Apply at 1304 State-st.

WANTED—SIX GOOD DRESSMAKERS, WHO fully understand the business; come prepared to work. Mrs. WILCOX, 1001 Indiana-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NECKTIE MAkers; also girls to cover shields. Apply at once at HIGGINSON, HAYDEN & CO., 787 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE MARINE CHRONOMETER for jewellers' use. J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., 47 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF first-class, 2, 4 and 6 passenger carriages of the latest and most approved styles, which we will sell for the next thirty days at greatly reduced prices in order to make room for our spring stock. 33 and 35 Wabash-av. PENNOYER, SMITH & CO.

FOR SALE—NOW READY—12,000 OF GOOD hard brick. Apply at No. 422 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICKS—CHEAP—NEW … Sample in my office. E. S. BOND, … West Washington-st.

KNITTING MACHINES.

LAMB KNITTING MACHINE—THE COMplete knitter. Call and examine, or send stamp for circular and sample of work. HUBBERT & WILLIS MEAD, General Agents, 13 South Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER, BY AN experienced … H. STONE, 146 Green-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING salesman by a young man … and Minnesota … Address E A W, 281 Indiana-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED … travelling agent … Address TRAVELLING AGENT, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A STORE OR drug store … Address W, Tribune office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK—GROCERY or wholesale house, or in office, by a young man who writes a good plain hand, and has a good knowledge of the English language. … References given. Address … West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED hotel clerk, late of the … Hotel, New York, wants a situation as manager or clerk of a first-class hotel … Address J. R. BARMON, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN FROM the East, having over thirty years' experience in banking, desires situation as teller in some banking institution West. The best of references will be given. Address M R C, Laporte, Indiana.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper for four hours each day; … or will give labor for desk room. Address P M, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN as grocery clerk; speaks English and German … Address SCANDINAVIAN, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED salesman in the liquor or tobacco trade. … satisfactory references. Address E D K, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RELIABLE wholesale house, by an experienced bookkeeper. For particulars address P. O. Box 94.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A BRICK BURNER, by a 7 years' experienced hand, by contract or by day. Apply by post, J P K, 342 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, under instruction in a printing office; has worked a year at the business. Address ILLINOIS, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED man desires to learn the … trade … Address …

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, HELPer, or porter, by a Dane, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, and is well acquainted with the city. City references. Address DANE, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestic.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL to do second work in a private family. Apply at 170 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN girl to do second work … children. Call in the afternoon, for two days, at No. 132 Fourteenth-st., South Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl in a first-class family to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 267 Fourth-av. Call for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do second work; understands waiting on table, or would do general housework, in family of two persons. Call at 317 South Union-st. for two days; best of reference given if required.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK WHERE there is a second girl kept. Call at 163 … up stairs.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY as housekeeper. Apply at 177 Cottage Grove-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—ONE CAR LOAD OF HORSES just received, at RUNDELL'S Livery Stable, 272 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—60 COAL BOXES, carts and 25 harness for the same; 30 dirt carts with harness to match. … YOUNG, Government Goods Depot, Wentworth-av. and Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—HORSES—TWENTY … horses at PATRICK'S AVENUE STABLE, 712 and 764 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BAY brown horse, 6 years old, … 16 hands and 2 inches high, … Warranted sound, kind and true. Property of a gentleman having no further use for him. Apply at 288 State-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, 14 hands high; weight, 1,200 lbs; … Apply … State-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TEAM OF YOUNG horses, kind and true; also, double harness, cutter, buggy and harness, or will sell separately … and balance in trade. Apply to Mr. PURPLE, 366 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWENTY GOOD DRIVING AND some heavy draught horses. Corner … and State-sts, Omaha Livery Stables. M. C. WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE, SOUND, KIND, and a good traveller, suitable for buggy or saddle. Inquire in the store 23 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—HORSES—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday, Jan. 11, … horses; must be sold without regard to price. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock at corner of Sixteenth and State-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE CAR LOAD OF HORSES just received, at RUNDELL'S Livery Stable, 272 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand the celebrated Studebaker wagons, heavy and light. Also business wagons. … BROCKMAN & SKINNER, 169 Twenty-second-st., corner State.

FOR SALE—THREE SPAN GOOD … young horses. … BROCKMAN & SKINNER, 169 Twenty-second-st.

I HAVE MANY CALLS FOR BUSINESS horses and wagons, especially good horses. Parties who would wish to sell teams, come and see me; … a ready market. M. C. BRADLEY, … court.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN CHICAGO TO buy business wagons, open or top buggies, light harness, harness, blankets, whips, etc., is at the … Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, … Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GROCER WAGON … Address GROCER, 574 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND EXPRESS wagon. Covered one preferred. Call at … West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE—A GOOD HORSE FOR a few weeks. GILLETT, McCULLOCH & … West Lake-st.

WANTED—SOME HEAVY TEAMS OR wagons, for brick carting; … Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY; will pay cash. Inquire at 132 Michigan-av.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; … COLLINS EATON, Agent, 78 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines and sawmills, Daniels & Woodworth's planers, … 20 Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

C. & W. COOPER & CO. OFFICE 25 AND 27 West Randolph-st. Manufacturers of Steam and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills, and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for descriptive circular.

HORSE-POWERS—RAILWAY ONE AND TWO horse sweep-powers, from two to ten horses; choppers, hay and corn-stalk cutters, wood saws, Doolittle's Patent Locking Grate Bars, … corn shellers, etc., for sale by H. A. PITTS' SONS, 11 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A 20 TO 30 HORSE-POWER STEAM engine, with boiler, &c., complete; will pay cash if very cheap, or part cash and balance on account. Hinsdale Brick Company, 468 Wabash-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY NO MACHINE BEFORE EXAMINING the American button-hole overseaming and sewing machine. Sold on liberal terms. Agents wanted. Office 184 South Halsted-st.

BUY THE BEST. GROVER & BAKER'S improved shuttle, lock-stitch sewing machine; also, Grover & Baker's celebrated elastic stitch machines. Lower prices than any other first-class machines; easy monthly payments. Agents wanted. Salesroom 29 West Randolph-st., … Eighteenth-st.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES for sale, payable in work or cash, at Branch Office, 127 Eighteenth-st.

J. R. LEROW & CO. CONTINUE TO SELL the best machine in the world. Wilson Link Motion Shuttle Machine, … Twelfth-st., and branch office at 266 Milwaukee-av.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES … Desplaines-st. and 161 Milwaukee-av. … on monthly instalments, and work given if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE … No. 146 South Halsted-st. … on easy monthly payments and work given … when desired.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—I WILL TRADE FROM $5,000 to $10,000, real estate … good manufacturing business … burnt out. Address Z O B, 486 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE OVER $100,000 worth of first-class country and city real estate … for merchandise, … manufacturing business, … THOMAS & CO., 288 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CITY … the West Division, for brick and … building. Address W H, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A … give a bargain for Chicago property … BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FARM … BROWN, Real Estate Agent, …

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 … for good brick. Price $4,500 … HOUSE, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

GERMAN TEACHER WANTED TO GIVE … terms, etc., JOHN D. LONG, …

INSTRUCTION WANTED IN … from a first-class teacher, by a person … Address, stating terms, etc., Z X, Tribune office.

PORTER'S NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COLlege, 380 Wabash-av., Chicago. … telegraphing business. … Tuesday, Jan. 2.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MR. FORSYTHE, CALL …

PERSONAL—WILL MR. MARKS …

LEGISLATURES.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Illinois General Assembly.

Revenue Bill Considered in the House.

Proposition for the Reduction of Bona Fide Debts Again Defeated.

Fixing the Pay of Legislators Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The St. Louis Bridge Repeal Bill in the Senate.

Sherman Renominated by Ohio Republicans.

ILLINOIS.

[Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.]

PENITENTIARY INVESTIGATION.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 4.—The Penitentiary … went up to Joliet last night … their labors. They have … report for some time, but have … the detailed inventory of … the prison was not prepared. … So soon as they have reported … will be referred to the … which will make a schedule … to the various creditors. The appropriation for paying them … second time, and it is with that … will fill up the blank with the … The inventory alone has delayed …

FEES AND SALARIES.

… [illegible] …

Our Report of Proceedings.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 4.

… assembled at 10 o'clock a. m. … [illegible] …

THE GRAND DUKE.

… [illegible] …

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

… [illegible] …